

Chapter 3

Read First

In this chapter, we discuss the different protocols for chlorine dioxide administration. You can find many versions of the protocols online. My aim here is to provide some order, creating a new, simple and effective system, dismissing information that is now outdated and avoiding the confusion that leads to problems and disinformation.

LEGAL WARNING: This document does not represent a recommendation of any medical treatment. It's a collection of data gathered from volunteers and must serve as a foundation for future clinical university-level professional research.

I want to point out that we no longer use 50% citric acid as an activator since the resulting solution's pH is too acidic, promoting the growth of opportunistic bacteria like Citrobacter, which feed off of the citrate left over from the reaction. Citric acid is also the cause of an over-acidification of the intestine and has caused diarrhea. Being a slow acid, it is not as effective as 4% hydrochloric acid. And besides, our stomachs contain hydrochloric acid by nature.

Note that the combination of these two components: sodium chlorite and hydrochloric acid, is *never ingested directly or on its own*. Patients must activate both components in a clean, dry glass and then wait until the reaction turns them an amber color. Depending on the temperature of the surroundings, this can take between 30 seconds and one minute. The amber color indicates that the mix is ready, and we can now add water. Never use the mixture in its concentrated state. Each component should be stored in a separate bottle, and they must be mixed in equal parts. The ratio of activator and mix is 1:1, or, in other words, one drop of hydrochloric acid at 4%, with one drop of sodium chlorite at 25%.

The treatment tends to be most effective when used in small doses, as opposed to taking higher doses in the mornings and evenings. Patients who experience dizziness, nausea or diarrhea, should simply reduce the dose.

Always avoid the ingestion of Vitamin C or other antioxidants, since they cancel out the effectiveness of the sodium chlorite. Chlorine dioxide would react with the Vitamin C, instead of reacting to the acidic pathogens in the body.

The protocols should be dynamic and adaptable to each case. The treatment of a well-trained individual, who can handle oxidative stress, is different from that of a very sick person, who must start little by little. As a rule of thumb, start with the minimum dose and increase it progressively and slowly. I have received thousands of emails asking which is the right dose for one disease or another.

The answer is the highest dose that makes you feel well.

To avoid errors: **Each person** who is going to use CD must know exactly how to prepare the doses. If you teach someone else, have that person prepare the mixture at least once in your presence to make sure that they can do it properly.

Supplies and Preparation

NEVER USE METAL CONTAINERS!

1. Sodium Chlorite at 25%
2. Hydrochloric Acid at 4%
3. Mineral or distilled water
4. PP/HDPE/PE bottles with eye droppers. All these materials are resistant to high alkalinity and acidity (pH 13/pH 1).
5. Use glass containers for mixing. **Do not use rubber drip tips.** The high pH degrades the rubber (photo).



Fig. 25: Glass dropper bottle

Types of pathogens

Each pathogen must be treated according to its particular nature. In general, we can use the following guide (more information in Chapter 6—Mode of action hypothesis—pharmacodynamics):

1. Viruses: Multiple small doses, due to their ability to reproduce quickly.
2. Bacteria: Higher doses, at longer intervals.
3. Fungi: Persistent protocols, check for parasites.
4. Metal removal: Requires high doses over time.
5. Poisoning: Small sips every few minutes.
6. Parasites: high doses for a minimum period of one week.

General Instructions: (warnings and contraindications)

**The sicker the person treated,
the slower we should increase the dosage.**

1. Remember that inhalation is toxic; always avoid direct, prolonged inhalation.
2. As a preventative measure, keep in mind that blood thinners may interact with the treatment. Chlorine dioxide doesn't thin blood directly; it makes the red blood cells repel each other, changing the counts.
3. Many volunteers who were taking prescription drugs for their "chronic" ailments experienced enough of an improvement that they were able to progressively reduce their meds while carrying out regular check-ups (for hypertension, diabetes, etc.).
4. Some people report cold-like symptoms when using CD. Pathogens from a previous cold often get trapped in the mucus of the nose or lungs. Germs are sometimes encapsulated in hardened mucus, called "biofilm," but are still alive and cause symptoms. The water sanitation industry values ClO_2 gas is for its ability to eliminate this biofilm, weakening the mucus and the old germs.
5. Remember that chlorine dioxide works like oxygen with fire: too little has no effect, and too much can provoke an extreme reaction. Experiment and decide for yourself, listening to your body. Don't force anything. If you start a protocol and notice that something doesn't feel right, you should reduce the dose until any adverse effects disappear, then resume the treatment. But don't confuse this with the healing crises that may seem like adverse effects, but signal that the body has started its path to recovery.

6. Many people ask how long they can use chlorine dioxide. That depends on the disease and the dose. Small doses shouldn't cause problems even over the very long term, as indicated in clinical trials performed with mice and bees over two-year periods. In fact, the residue left by chlorine dioxide is oxygen and a few milligrams of salt that anyone can absorb. It is harmless, even for those people on salt-free diets.
7. Each person can follow the treatment for as long as they believe necessary. Theoretically, it can be for life, although I see no reason for that. We have to listen to our bodies; when we do not feel well, we can use chlorine dioxide to help recover, by supplying oxygen to all the acidic and diseased areas.
8. A high dose of CD on an empty stomach can cause vomiting. Acidified (activated) sodium chlorite (NaClO_2) provokes a second reaction in the stomach, unlike CDS. A study of each case will determine which protocol to apply, depending on the urgency. In delicate cases, always start with CDS.
9. When activated with citric acid, it can provoke, in some people, intestinal acidosis and discomfort, *Citrobacter* and fungi (see Chapter 5).
10. Take into account the condition, weight, and age of the person being treated.
11. The approximate equivalence of ingestion between CD (MMS) and CDS has been newly established as 1 ml of CDS = 1 drop of activated CD/MMS. While this is not scientifically accurate, this ratios takes into account the secondary reaction in the stomach.
12. Before starting any protocol, first, check compatibility to avoid any adverse effects. To do this, mix one drop of sodium chlorite (at 25%) with one drop of hydrochloric acid (4%), wait a minute for it to turn amber and then add 100 ml of water before drinking it. If no adverse effects appear over the next two hours, you can start with the protocol.

In case of overdose:

- Take Vitamin C, freshly juiced apple juice or a few glasses of water with baking soda.
- Continue the established protocol.

In case of discomfort:

- CD may destroy pathogens faster than the organism can eliminate them.
- Return to the previous day's dose or reduce it even more.

Discomfort can be caused by:

- Many pathogens eliminated at once.
- Toxicity from the dying pathogens dumped into the system.

Reported side effects:

- General discomfort, fatigue (more than that caused by the disease), nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting in some cases.

It's very different when we are dealing with a disease that requires very high quantities, as is the case with a terminal, critical or hard to cure illness. There is no reported evidence so far of adverse effects regarding enzymes or essential mineral oxidation.

Some people follow a routine where they take a day off every other week or two and eat fruit on the rest days. Others do three weeks of treatment followed by one week of rest before resuming with another consecutive three weeks.

All options are valid, in my opinion. We have to listen to our body's needs.

What not to eat or drink:

1. Leave 30-minute intervals before and after meals and 1 or 2 hours before and after taking any prescription drugs.
2. Wait at least four hours before drinking antioxidant juices or, better yet, avoid them altogether.
3. Preferably, do not mix CD with coffee, alcohol, bicarbonate, Vitamin C, ascorbic acid, orange juice, preservatives or supplements (antioxidants). While these substances don't usually interact, they can neutralize chlorine dioxide's effectiveness.

The taste issue:

CD has hardly any flavor and is easy to drink. To disguise its flavor, and especially its smell:

- The activating acid should be HCL (hydrochloric acid) at 4%.
- Drink it from a bottle to avoid inhaling the evaporated gas.
- Drink it cold. Chlorine dioxide does not evaporate under 11°C (51.8°F).
- Try adding a small amount of Coca-Cola.
- Try mixing it with rice milk (in a baby bottle or glass).
- Use 1/4 of seawater and mineral water for the rest.
- I do not recommend fruit juices since their natural antioxidants diminish the treatment's efficacy.



I would now like to introduce a new, letter-based system for the protocols. Since we often combine several protocols, depending on the illness, I can quickly reference the combined protocols. It may sound odd to some readers, but it's an attempt to establish a simple order.

Quick List of Protocols, A-Z:

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--|
| Protocol A: | as in | A mateur, for the beginner |
| Protocol B: | as in | B asic, formerly protocol 1000 |
| Protocol C: | as in | C DS, formerly protocol 110 |
| Protocol D: | as in | D ermatology, for skin afflictions |
| Protocol E: | as in | E nemas |
| Protocol F: | as in | F requent, formerly the 115 CDS protocol |
| Protocol G: | as in | G as, in which only the dioxide's gas is used |
| Protocol H: | as in | H ome, to avoid the spread of infections |
| Protocol I: | as in | I nsects and Bites |
| Protocol J: | as in | J oyful mouthwash |
| Protocol K: | as in | K it, combined with DMSO at 70% |
| Protocol L: | as in | L avatory, or bath protocol |
| Protocol M: | as in | M alaria, with high doses |
| Protocol N: | as in | N ippers or Children |
| Protocol O: | as in | O phthalmology, for eyes, ears and nose |
| Protocol P: | as in | P arasites, intense protocol |
| Protocol Q: | as in | Q uenching Burns |
| Protocol R: | as in | R ectal |
| Protocol S: | as in | S ensitive, with very small, progressive doses |
| Protocol T: | as in | T erminal, for very serious diseases |
| Protocol U: | as in | U rgent, formerly Clara's 6 + 6 protocol |
| Protocol V: | as in | V aginal, using irrigation |
| Protocol W: | as in | W ow! You can also use it for... |
| Protocol X: | as in | detoX , to remove heavy metals |
| Protocol Y: | as in | H Ypodermic CDI injection |
| Protocol Z: | as in | Z apper (Biotrohn [®] , frequency generator) |

Methods for Administering Chlorine Dioxide (CD)

Drinking

Drinking is the most common method. We mix sodium chlorite (NaClO_2) with the activator, hydrochloric acid (HCL), then wait for about 30 seconds to one minute until the mixture turns amber yellow. We then add 100–200 ml (according to taste) of water to dilute it before drinking.

Enema

The second most effective method of application is by enema. The walls of the large intestine rapidly absorb the liquid gas, and chlorine dioxide gets transported to the liver via the portal vein. This method is beneficial for all diseases affecting the hepatic system, and it helps to remove acidic toxins since oxidation causes alkalization.

Spray

The solution can be activated with water and used in spray form, for all types of skin problems. The sprayed product has had excellent results due to its high disinfectant power, and it also promotes faster healing of wounds.

Bath

You can use CD for soaking in a bath, by adding the activated mix to the bathwater. This method is very effective for skin treatment. CD is even partially absorbed, thanks to its high solubility in water.

Adding DMSO

Another form of introduction is using DMSO (Dimethyl sulfoxide), which is a transportation agent, in conjunction with CD, facilitating deeper and faster absorption through the skin. Scientific data confirms the anti-inflammatory and painkilling properties of the mix. There have been a few reported cases of allergies, so be sure to test it first by putting a drop of DMSO on your arm to check for any potential allergic reactions.

Gas (air purifier)

To disinfect the air in a room and avoid contagions, you can activate 6-10 drops in a glass. Since no one is going to drink it, there's no need to add water.

Gas (bag or glass)

Our skin is the largest organ we have, and it can absorb the gas from chlorine dioxide made without adding water. We activate chlorine dioxide in a glass, then place the mouth of the glass over the area to be treated, exposing the skin to the trapped gas, but without allowing the liquid to touch the skin.

To treat larger areas of the body or even the whole body (except the head), use a large bag containing a glass of the activated solution. Introduce the part of the body needing treatment into the bag, allowing the skin to be in direct contact with the gas (and not with the liquid), producing direct benefits. Be careful not to spill the liquid. No part of the body should come in direct contact with the activated liquid.

Breathing CD (not recommended)

Some Internet sites recommend a brief inhalation of chlorine dioxide. For safety reasons (risk of poisoning by inhalation), I do not consider this an appropriate protocol and do not recommend it.

Injection

Under certain circumstances, intravenous or intramuscular injections of an appropriate CDI solution may be indicated. Do not perform experimental intravenous injections at home, unless with a professional who is certified to conduct clinical trials. Injection trials carried out in animals, with 5–10 ml of CDS added to a 500 ml bag of saline serum, were successful.

Humidifier

Be cautious with the dosage if you want to use it in a humidifier. For safety reasons, we do not recommend this method.

Protocol A: as in Amateur

Protocol A, or protocol for amateurs or beginners, is for those starting the treatment who may be hesitant or unsure. It is also indicated for treating minor issues and for general maintenance.

Before starting any protocol, always check compatibility first (general rule 12) to avoid adverse effects.

Treatment

Drops are always activated on a 1:1 ratio, adding 100–200 ml of water afterward, to dilute the solution.

Day 1: Before bed on the first day of treatment, three activated drops (1:1 ratio) adding 200 ml of water.

Day 2: One hour after breakfast, three activated drops adding 200 ml of water, and then three more activated drops with 200 ml of water before bed.

Day 3: Take the doses of the first two days, after breakfast and before bedtime, adding a third dose one hour after lunch.

Continue taking these three doses: one hour after breakfast and lunch and before bedtime, for as long as necessary.

This protocol is suitable for long-term administration and also as a maintenance/prevention routine.

Summary of Protocol A

| | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Breakfast (1 hour after) | | 3 drops | 3 drops |
| Lunch (1 hour after) | | | 3 drops |
| Before bed | 3 drops | 3 drops | 3 drops |

Protocol B: as in Basic

(Formerly the 1000 protocol)

Protocol B, or Basic protocol, is the most widely used and is equivalent to Jim Humble's 1000 protocol. Drops are always activated on a 1:1 ratio, adding 100–200 ml of water to the solution afterward.

Before starting any protocol, always check compatibility first (rule 12) to avoid any adverse effects.

The goal is to be able to take, without discomfort:

- Doses of 3 activated drops every hour,
- For at least 8 hours a day (increasing if necessary),
- For three consecutive weeks.

That makes a total of 24 drops per day!

1. We normally begin with a low dose of 6 activated drops per day, added to a 1–1.5-liter bottle of water for the first three days.
2. We then increase the dose to 12 activated drops in a 1–1.5-liter bottle of water, per day, for the next four days.
3. After that, we increase the dose to 18 drops, adding them to a 1–1.5-liter bottle of water per day for the next seven days
4. And finally, up to 24 drops in a 1–1.5-liter bottle of water, per day, for the next seven days.



Fig. 26: Plastic water bottle with Chlorine dioxide

The daily dosage must be taken throughout the day, divided into 8–12 doses. It may be helpful to mark the bottle with a line for each dose.

The recommended process is to activate the daily dose of drops every morning and add them to a 1–1.5-liter bottle of water, then drink a little bit each hour, for the rest of the treatment. The standard length of treatment is three weeks, or for however long it takes to feel recovered.

In case of nausea, go back to the last, smaller dose.

Summary of Protocol B

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| 6 drops/day: | in 1–1.5 liters of water for three days. |
| 12 drops/day: | in 1–1.5 liters of water for four days. |
| 18 drops/day: | in 1–1.5 liters of water for seven days. |
| 24 drops/day: | in 1–1.5 liters of water for seven days. |

The sicker the patient, the slower we increase the dosage.

- For severe illnesses, treatment should start with no more than six drops per day, increasing the dose little by little.
- The advantage of preparing the mixture in a bottle is that it's easier to carry around and drink.
- Marking the bottle with lines helps to administer each dose accurately, throughout the day.

Remember (very important!):

- » Always mix the chlorite with the activator, which should always be stored in a different bottle.
- » Small, frequent doses throughout the day are more effective than larger ones in the morning and evening only.
- » Take as much CD as you can tolerate without nausea, diarrhea or severe discomfort. In case of discomfort, reduce the dosage, but continue with the treatment.
- » Avoid Vitamin C and other antioxidant supplements, for at least 2 hours prior and after the ingestion of CD, since they reduce the treatment's efficacy.
- » Follow an appropriately healthy diet to protect your immune system.
- » You can combine CD with diluted seawater to rebalance the body's minerals.
- » If, after some time, you wish to repeat the protocol, start with 6 activated drops per day, increasing the dosage according to your comfort level.

Protocol C: as in CDS

(Formerly, protocol 101)

Protocol C, or CDS, is a universal, easy to follow protocol with practically no side effects, which makes it indicated for most treatments.

**Protocol C consists of drinking 1 ml of CDS 0.3% (= 3000 ppm)
diluted in water, every hour, ten times a day
(the reason this protocol is also known as protocol 101).**

1. Add 10 ml of CDS 3000 ppm (or 100 ml of CDS 300 ppm) to 1 liter of water per day.
2. Take one dose every hour until you finish the contents of the bottle (between 8 and 12 intakes).
3. For severe or life-threatening illnesses, you should increase the dosage little by little, drinking small amounts throughout the day, depending on how you feel, up to a maximum of 30 ml per liter of water.
4. If more is necessary, prepare another bottle. Reduce the dosage in case of discomfort or nausea. Do not drink more than 80 ml over 12 daily intakes (6ml/h for 100kg).
5. The treatment can continue for as long as necessary until the patient feels recovered.

Notes:

- » The CDS 101 Protocol is used to treat most diseases and as a general 'detox' to cleanse the body of toxins. It is probably the most useful detoxifying procedure we know. To date, it has not caused side effects or unwanted interactions, and it doesn't tend to cause diarrhea.
- » You should wait a prudent interval of 1–2 hours to avoid diminishing the effectiveness of CD. In case of demineralization, you can add ¼ of seawater

Summary of Protocol C

| | CDS/day | Daily intakes in 1 liter of water | Dose/hour |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| General cleansing | 10 ml | 10 | 1 ml |
| Severe illness | 30 ml | 10 | 3 ml |
| Critical cases | 80 ml | 12 | 6.7 ml |

10 ml of CDS 3000 ppm (or 100 ml of CDS 300 ppm)
+ 1 liter of water per day

Protocol D: as in Dermatology

Protocol D, or the dermatology protocol for skin afflictions, always uses CDS for topical application since it doesn't leave any acidic residue. Thanks to its neutral pH, it can be applied undiluted, directly onto the skin, and for a longer time, without irritating.

If CDS isn't available, CD can be used as an alternative. Activate 25 drops and add the mixture to 60 ml (2 ounces) of water in a spray bottle. If the bottle is closed correctly, the mix will last up to one week or a bit longer. The color indicates the concentration of the liquid remaining. Keep the mixture stored in a cool place, away from the light. Drops are always activated on a 1:1 ratio.

1. Fill a spray bottle with cooled CDS < 0.3% (=3000ppm) and apply it to the affected area.
2. Apply directly to the skin to treat:
 - Wounds
 - Burns
 - Other skin problems

The solution shouldn't feel hot or cause any burning and should calm pain and stop bleeding. You can repeat the application several times a day (up to once

an hour). For delicate areas, like mucous membranes, it may be necessary to dilute the concentration with a bit more water.

Precautions:

- » In the unlikely event of feeling heat or burning, we recommend washing the area with water.
- » The old MMS formula is not recommended since it uses citric acid as the activator; infections may worsen in the presence of Citrobacter since this bacteria feeds on the sodium citrate left over from the reaction.
- » For deeper skin penetration, you can combine the treatment with DMSO at 70%.
- » To this end, prepare two independent spray bottles, one with DMSO at 70% and the other with CDS or 25 activated drops of CD, to add to a 60 ml bottle of water (as indicated earlier). Apply the solution from both bottles, alternating between the two.
- » Due to its neutral pH, undiluted CDS 3000 ppm in a spray is the best option.
- » The treatment can be repeated several times per day (up to once every hour).

Protocol E: as in Enemas

Protocol E, or the enema protocol, is one of the most effective, aside from ingestion, because it allows the absorption of CD through the intestinal walls so it can travel via the portal vein, directly to the liver. The protocol is therefore highly indicated for all hepatic problems, chronic illnesses, liver poisoning, diverticulitis, parasite removal and harmful intestinal mucus.

Drops are always activated on a 1:1 ratio.

Procedure:

1. Use an enema kit. They usually come with a 2-liter capacity bag or container, which is placed approximately one meter above the patient.
2. Fill the bag or container with warm water and prepare the drops separately in a glass. Once activated, mix with the water in the enema bag.

3. Use ten drops of activated CD (or 10 ml of CDS for delicate cases) per liter of warm water (at approximately body temperature).
4. Apply a bit of Vaseline or body lotion to the tip of the nozzle and insert it into the rectum.
5. The best position is to lie down on the right side to aid the flow of water.
6. When the valve is opened the colon starts to fill with the water. The procedure can be done in several short sessions or all at once, depending on the person's condition and comfort.
7. Try to hold the fluid in for about three minutes before evacuating, to enhance the effectiveness of the treatment. More than five minutes is not necessary.

10 drops of activated CD per liter of warm water or, as an alternative, 10 ml of CDS per liter of warm water

This protocol is essential for chronic liver ailments, parasitosis, autism and gastrointestinal diseases.

Frequency of treatment

According to the patient's condition and degree of illness, the treatment is administered up to once a day, preferably in the evening, before bed. As a rule of thumb, it can be repeated every two to three days for one to two weeks.

Some people have reported using this protocol up to twice a day, for prolonged periods, for the treatment of serious illnesses, and in most cases, with no harmful side effects. The best policy is to adapt it to each person.

Seawater can be added: 1 part of seawater to 3 of fresh water.

Many people have found the YOGUI method very useful:

- 3 consecutive nights.
- 3 nights, every other night.
- 3 nights, every 3 days.
- 3 nights, one night a week.

While this protocol is effective for hemorrhoids and rectal fissures, for those conditions, it's easier to apply the R (Rectal) Protocol with a rectal irrigator.

Notes:

- » Most diseases originate in the gastrointestinal system.
- » CD removes toxicity and disintegrates adherences. The elimination of toxicity reduces fatigue.
- » CD removes biofilm, bacteria, candida, fungi, encapsulated fecal matter, and parasites.
- » The portal vein* provides quick access to the liver from the colon.
- » Blood flows through the liver every three minutes.
- » The protocol is an easy and quick way of detoxing the liver and blood.
- » It is effective against chronic and autoimmune illnesses.
- » This method was known in ancient times and was common practice up until the '60s.
- » It is currently less known because some see it as unsanitary.
- » It is an essential Hindu method for healing.
- » It is indispensable for detox therapies.
- » One daily stool means intestinal health.
- » This protocol is a substitution for oral treatments in most cases.

Protocol F: as in Frequent

(Formerly the CDS viral protocol 115)

The protocol is especially indicated for sudden viral infections.

It consists of taking 1 ml of CDS 0.3% (3000 ppm chlorine dioxide solution) in 150 ml of water, every 15 minutes, for 1 hour and 45 minutes (8 intakes).

- The treatment is limited to just two hours per day. You can then follow it with Protocol C for as long as needed to recover.
- You can add 8–10 ml of CDS 0.3% to a 1-liter water bottle (distilled or mineral) and mark lines to divide the bottle into eight equal doses, then drink up to one mark every 15 minutes.

1 ml CDS every 15 minutes for 1 hour and 45 minutes (8 intakes)

=

8 ml CDS in 1 liter of water

If CDS is not available, you can substitute 1 activated drop of CD for each ml of CDS.

Notes:

- » 15 minutes after the last dose (2 hours after the start of protocol F), you can continue with protocol C, if needed, until recovery.
- » If you leave home, you can carry the treatment with you, preferably at a cool temperature in a thermos.
- » **Very important:** always wait at least one hour after meals or taking any prescription drugs before taking CDS, and also wait at least one hour after the treatment before eating or taking medicine.
- » Do not follow the treatment on an empty stomach, either. If necessary, the protocol can be repeated a few hours later.

Protocol G: as in Gas

(Using only the chlorine dioxide gas)

Protocol G, or the Gas protocol, takes advantage of the healing benefits that come from the direct application of chlorine dioxide gas, which can be produced in both internal and external environments. The skin functions as an osmotic membrane, with the ability to exchange chemicals from inside the body to the exterior, and vice versa, through transpiration.

Exposure to chlorine dioxide gas is an effective way to cover a large surface area of the body or to treat a specific area. It produces good results, but be careful with exposure time; more than 5 minutes of exposure can cause irritation.

- This protocol is for external use.
- Never inhale the gas for a prolonged period.
- There are different methods for the protocol, for large and small surface areas.

Protocols with gas

1. Using a **glass for small areas**. The gas is activated in a glass to cover small surfaces or disinfect body parts.
2. Using a **bag for large areas**. The gas is activated in a container that is placed inside a bag large enough to cover a greater skin surface area or even the whole body.

Gas protocol using a glass

1. Activate 6–8 drops of CD in a glass, without adding water.
2. Immediately place the affected area over the rim of the glass, trapping the gas inside the glass. Be very careful not to let the liquid touch the skin. The exposure time is typically three minutes. To avoid irritation, never expose skin to the gas for over 5 minutes.
3. The treatment usually takes 1–3 minutes and can be repeated as many times as necessary, at one-hour intervals.



Fig. 27A: Protocol G (gas) - Chlorine dioxide gas applied to a sore on an arm.

The evaporating gas is the disinfectant; there is no need to wet the area.



Fig. 27B: Protocol G (gas) - Chlorine dioxide gas applied to an ear

The treatment is also useful for **ear ailments**. Place the glass over the ear opening, allowing the gas to penetrate deeper into the affected area, often inaccessible to liquids due to inflammation that narrows the ear canal.

Activate 6–8 drops of CD without water.

The protocol is also very convenient for use on animals that don't often tolerate fluid in their ears. In this case, reduce the number of drops according to the size of the glass.



Fig. 28: Chlorine dioxide gas used to treat a cat's ear.

Gas protocol using a bag:

This method is used to treat large areas of skin, or when ingestion is not possible.

1. First, make a “giant” bag out of two or more large garbage bags pieced together so that the patient can fit inside comfortably and be covered entirely, except for their head, which must always remain outside the bag to avoid inhaling the vapors.
2. To allow the gas to reach everywhere, patients should take off their clothes before getting into the bag.
3. Activate 30 drops of CD in a glass or porcelain container, without adding any water, and place it inside the bag.
4. The patient steps inside and pulls the bag up around their neck, closing it firmly from the inside.

The objective is to trap the released gases inside the bag to disinfect the skin, penetrating its outer layers and removing bacteria, viruses, and fungi.



Fig. 29: Protocol G (gas) using a bag to expose the entire body to chlorine dioxide gas.

Things to keep in mind:

- This protocol replaces any oral treatment.
- It may be performed up to three times a day, at the most.
- The patient should not wear any clothing, to allow the gas to reach the skin.
- You can treat large surface areas at the same time.
- Avoid breathing the gas.

Protocol H: as in Home

Protocol H, or Home protocol, is based on the research of Dr. Norio Ogata and Dr. Takashi Shibata, who proved that small quantities of CD in the air prevent the spread of infections.

The Home protocol is effective for preventing contagious diseases and pulmonary afflictions. This treatment works well in bedrooms, to avoid catching an illness from a partner sleeping next to you, and to stop contagion among children who share the same room.

Procedure

1. Depending on the size of the room, activate 6–12 drops in a clean, dry glass, without adding water, and leave it in the room, where the gas evaporates slowly.
2. Place the CD about 2 meters away from the sick person. The warmer the room, the faster the evaporation. If you prefer a slower evaporation process, you can add a spoonful of water to the mix.

Activate 6–12 drops of CD in a glass, without water.

- This protocol is for a slow release into the air.
- It can be used in a sick person's bedroom, at home or in a hospital.
- It removes pathogens from the air, preventing the transmission of airborne infections.
- Activate 6 drops for every 10 square meters (107 sq. ft), in a glass container. The chlorine dioxide will be released over a few hours.
- The evaporation process can be slowed down by adding a spoonful of water to the mix.
- In small bedrooms, leave the door ajar.
- All you should find the day after, in the bottom of the glass, is a crystallized saline deposit.

Protocol I: as in Insects and Bites

This protocol is indicated for all kinds of insect and spider bites and jellyfish stings. For snake bites and stings from scorpions or rays, the Y Protocol (Hypodermic injection) may also be needed.

While CD can be used for insect bites, CDS, if available, is faster and more effective. Since CDS is usually cold from being stored in the refrigerator, it can reduce swelling immediately.

This protocol is also effective for treating burns.

Procedure

1. Soak a tissue or a gauze in CDS.
2. Apply it directly to the bite or sting and let it dry.
3. Check for any stingers or barbs that need to be removed.
4. Repeat the process as often as necessary; there is no need to rinse with water afterward.

Protocol J: as in “Joyful” Mouthwash

Protocol J is very beneficial for:

- Dental problems
- Bad breath
- Mouth ulcers and fungi
- Inflammations
- Teeth discoloration
- As a mouthwash or for brushing teeth

Procedure

1. Add 10 ml of CDS to a glass with 200 ml of water and use it as a mouthwash and gargle, 3–4 times in one day for three minutes (do not swallow).
2. Later, use only once a day.
3. Alternatively, you can use the mixture to brush your teeth and massage the gums.
4. For severe inflammations, add 1 ml of DMSO to the mix (see below).

Notes:

- » While CD can also be used for the mouthwash (10 activated drops in 200 ml of water), CDS is the better choice due to its neutral **pH that doesn't affect tooth enamel**.
- » The protocol has been highly successful both before and after any dentistry work, especially as a precaution with implants, rendering antibiotics unnecessary, thanks to its strong disinfectant properties.
- » If teeth feel sensitive while chewing, there may be an underlying infection around the root. In this case, brushing isn't enough, and you can add DMSO at 70% to the mix.
- » In the case of acute tooth pain, you can increase the dose up to 20 ml of CDS in 200 ml of water. Take a sip and hold it in your mouth for about two minutes. Usually, acute pain is caused by bacteria in a dental cavity, affecting the nerve. Typically, the pain disappears when the nutrients that can feed the bacteria cease to exist. This protocol may remove dental abscesses. There is no need to rinse the mouth with water.

Protocol K: as in Kit

(Combined with DMSO 70%)

Protocol K is the former “MMS 3000” protocol (CD+DMSO external application).

Sometimes oral treatments are insufficient or are not tolerated. In these cases, Protocol K offers an alternative way to introduce CD into the body with

the help of DMSO. For this protocol, drops with DMSO are always activated on a 1:1 ratio.

To treat most skin diseases, such as acne, psoriasis, eczema, athlete's foot, and wounds, activated CD diluted with water is usually applied on the skin, or CDS is applied directly, followed by DMSO, once every hour, up to ten times a day.

Preparation for topical application

Before starting any protocol, always check first for compatibility to avoid any adverse effects. Test for any allergic reaction to DMSO (which rarely occurs). Apply and wait one hour for a reaction.

1. Mix 20 drops of activated CD with about 50 ml of water in a spray bottle. If stored in a cool place away from the light, the solution can last for several days, and in glass containers, up to months.
2. If using CDS at 3000 ppm, apply it directly with the DMSO.
3. Add 3 teaspoons of DMSO 70% (if it is at 99.98% add 30% water) in a small glass. Never use plastic bottles (ABS and PET) or rubber gloves since they could dissolve from contact with DMSO and pass through the skin. PE and HDPE bottles are appropriate.

Topical application

- Always apply on clean skin, free from perfumes and other chemicals.
- Apply CD up to a maximum of 10 times a day, spraying it onto the skin, and later rubbing the diluted DMSO with your hand.
- For treatments of larger surface areas, alternate the area of the skin to be treated every hour. For example, one hour treat the right arm and the next hour the left arm, then the right leg and then the left, stomach, back, and then repeat with the right arm.
- Repeat the procedure up to ten times a day, three days a week, letting the skin regenerate on the other four days.

Oral preparation

1. If using CD, mix the same number of drops of DMSO and CD.
2. If using CDS, mix the same number of drops of DMSO as ml of CDS.

Note: You can increase the amount of DMSO up to one teaspoon per 250 ml of water, as needed.

Intravenous application

For qualified health professionals only.

Warnings

- » If the skin gets too dry, dilute the solutions more or rub some aloe vera or virgin olive oil on the skin to soften it.
- » If the skin gets too dry and irritated, reduce the dose, or take a break from the treatment.
- » There might be slight hotness, a momentary itch or redness, which is normal and disappears completely.
- » DMSO mustn't be kept in bottles with rubber dropper, which could dissolve and contaminate the solution. It can only be kept in polyethylene (PE, HDPE) or glass bottles.
- » It is not used in enemas since the toxins present in the colon would get reabsorbed.
- » A side effect is that it causes a garlic smell in mucous membranes.
- » Warning for therapists: Use chemical-resistant gloves. NEVER USE RUBBER GLOBES, because they dissolve and cause toxicity.

Protocol L: as in Lavatory (Bath Protocol)

Protocol L is a simple remedy consisting of a detox bath. It is a hydrotherapy alternative to eliminate the harmful effects of toxins accumulated in our organism and to strengthen and heal our bodies.

Our permeable skin is an organ capable of acting as an osmotic membrane, allowing an exchange to take place between the inside of our bodies and the surrounding exterior. In addition to ingesting CD, we can also absorb it directly through our skin. A larger quantity of ClO₂ enters the body fluids and interstitial tissue, and, according to those who have used this method, the results are quite fast, especially when combining the treatment with other protocols.

The whole surface of the skin is in touch with the ClO₂ gas for 20–30 minutes. For some people, this technique has provided the definitive experience.

Description of the process

1. Always use a clean bathtub. Do not put any soap or other chemical products in the water.
2. Activate 30–60 drops of CD with HCL 4% as the activator, in a glass. The number of drops depends on the amount of water used; use more chlorine dioxide for a bigger bathtub.
3. Fill the bathtub with warm (body temperature) water. Don't add any soap, perfume, shampoo, or children's toys and keep the bathroom well ventilated.
4. Add the activated CD to the bathwater and stir to mix it well. The amount of water does not reduce the amount of ClO_2 gas released.
5. Soak the whole body in the bathwater, including the head and scalp. Don't worry if water gets in your eyes; CD this diluted is harmless.
6. You can add hotter water later. The heat dilates the pores and aids the penetration of CD in the organism.

Notes:

- » Each bath session should last about 20 minutes, preferably in the evening, before bedtime.
- » Detox baths used as a complement to any treatment, are a very effective way of eliminating accumulated residue in our organism.
- » Open wounds tend to heal faster due to the disinfectant action of CD.

Useful information

Always use a clean bathtub. Do not use any soap or bath products. Tap water can be used since chlorine dioxide eliminates heavy metals by oxidation. People sensitive to tap water can pour very hot water and let it settle for a few minutes to allow the common chlorine contents to evaporate.

Detox baths with warm or hot water and 2–4 kilograms of simple sea salt absorb our body's acids through our skin. This process is known as osmosis, in which the density of two or more fluids tends toward equilibrium.

The higher density fluid passes through the skin towards the lower density fluid, creating equilibrium. So through the skin, acids and toxins flow out of our bodies, and the body absorbs the sea salt minerals. This is why iodized salt or any other salt with chemical additives is not recommended.

Protocol M: as in Malaria (high dosage)

The M protocol for malaria, developed by Jim Humble, is for people who don't have time for lengthy treatments and need a simple procedure with immediate results.

Procedure

1. The treatment for acute malaria in adults is one dose of 15 drops of activated CD, followed by a second dose of 15 drops of activated CD one to two hours later.
2. Most symptoms should disappear about three hours after the second dose.
3. If symptoms persist, patients take three drops per hour afterward.
4. In case of nausea, reduce the dosage.
5. Continue the treatment, but with no more than three drops per hour. For children, treatment is up to one drop for every 4 kilograms of body weight.

Patients who can't tolerate ingesting this amount at one time can fill three gel capsules with 5 activated drops in each one, and take them with abundant water. This method is sometimes easier and doesn't cause throat irritation.

If the patient is still sick after this procedure, it may be due to some other disease and not malaria. Malaria gets easily confused with dengue fever since both are transmitted by mosquitoes. While malaria is a parasite, dengue fever is a virus, and the appropriate treatment is the F protocol (Frequent—formerly, protocol CDS 115). Alternatively, you can use more advanced protocols.

Advanced malaria CD protocol

If the adult patient is very weakened:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| » 8 drops of MMS for the first intake (hour 1) | » 5 drops of MMS at hour 4 |
| » 5 drops of MMS at hour 2 (one hour after the first intake) | » 6 drops of MMS at hour 6 |
| | » 8 drops of MMS at hour 8 |
| | » 8 drops of MMS at bedtime |

Daily total amount: 40 drops

Notes:

- » Malaria should disappear with this protocol. If the fever does not subside, increase to one more intake with ten drops.
- » For babies: Four daily intakes of 1 drop every 3 hours. Increase two more drops if necessary.
- » For children: 5 daily intakes of 1 drop every 2 hours for every 12 kilograms of weight.
- » Administer for two days

Protocol N: for Nippers (Children) and Adolescents

Protocol N, for children, is based on the experiences and testimonials of many mothers.

- As a general rule for an initial hourly dose, we use a maximum of one drop of activated CD for every 12 kilograms of body weight, in 100 ml or more of water. CDS is often tolerated better than CD; use 1 ml of CDS 0.3% (3000 ppm) in 100 ml or more of water for every 12 kilograms of weight.
- Before starting any protocol, first check compatibility, to avoid any adverse effects.
- Always activate the drops on a 1:1 ratio, adding between 100 and 200 ml of water.
- Watch for any adverse reactions from the minor: fatigue, nausea, belly pain, vomiting, etc. to adjust the dose accordingly.
- Except for extremely critical and urgent cases, it's best not to administer any prescription drug or treatment to children under the age of one year.

Dosage (drops according to the child's weight)

| | |
|------------------|--|
| 5 kilos: | 3 drops a day divided into ten intakes. The drops may be mixed with rice milk. |
| 15 kilos: | 6 drops a day divided into ten intakes. |
| 30 kilos: | 8 drops a day divided into ten intakes. |
| 40 kilos: | 12 drops a day divided into ten intakes. |
| 60 kilos: | adult dose |

Notes:

- » Avoid antioxidants and Vitamin C.
- » Keep all products out of the reach of children.
- » Try to use child-proof containers.

Protocol O: as in Ophthalmology, or eyes, ears and nose

Protocol O consists of the preparation and administering of eye, ear, and nose drops with the following procedure:

Mix the following in a small glass bottle with a polyethylene dropper (PE polyethylene is more durable than rubber):

- 50 ml physiological saline solution
- 5 ml of CDS
- 3 ml of DMSO 70%

Store the eye drops in a cool place away from the light to conserve 100% efficacy for up to about three days. After this time, they degrade rapidly, so you should prepare a new mix. Since the liquid is a disinfectant, there's no risk of infection, but its efficacy decreases after a few days.

Eyes

Apply five drops of the solution every 2 hours to the affected eye.

Ears

- **CDS:** Add 2–4 ml of 0.3% CDS (3000 ppm) to 30 ml (one ounce) of warm water. Fill the dropper and place it in the lying ear on the side, leaving it for 1 or 2 minutes and wipe the excess liquid with a tissue when rising.
- **CD:** Activate 2 to 4 drops of CD (1: 1) and then add 30 ml (one ounce) of warm water. Have the patient lie on one side with the affected ear facing upward. Fill the dropper and put the solution into the ear, leaving it for 1 or 2 minutes, then wipe off any excess liquid with a tissue.

Note: Protocol G (Gas) is the most appropriate for treating external ear afflictions; place a glass over the ear opening, allowing the gas to penetrate deeper. The affected area is often hard to reach with drops due to inflammation that narrows the ear canal.

Nose

To clean the nose, use 10 ml of the solution in each nostril 1 or 2 times a day, according to the following process:

1. Lean over a sink and turn your head so that the left nostril is facing down.
2. Insert the solution into the right nostril using a syringe. Water will flow through the left nostril.
3. Cover the nose to ensure the solution flows into the nostrils.
4. Lower your head move it up and down.
5. Turn your head to the side again and uncover your nose and let the fluid flow.
6. Repeat the same irrigation process with the left nostril.

For more information on how to clean the nasal passages, see the following video:

<https://youtu.be/orpf63wsLyo>

Protocol P: as in Parasites (intense protocol)

Protocol P (for parasites) is indispensable. Our current society has lost contact with the popular wisdom of our ancestors. Conventional medicine doesn't take into account parasites, as if they didn't exist anymore.

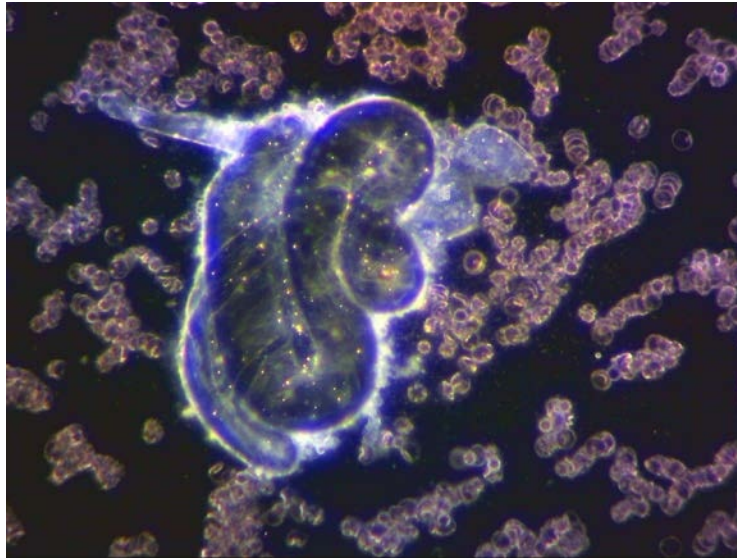


Fig. 30: A parasite in a blood sample

This twisted specimen in a blood sample (Figure 39) proves the opposite: they do exist, especially in chronic diseases.

Three-month deworming protocol

One forgotten ancestral practice is to follow the natural cycle of the moon for many of our routines. It is essential to start this treatment during the first three days of a full moon and continue during the waning moon. The results are better during this period because it is when most nematodes mate in the intestines. This protocol goes beyond a simple deworming and is designed to be used when other conventional treatments fail.

Throughout the treatment, but especially at the beginning, it is critical to use daily CD enemas and purge with castor oil, a mineral cathartic agent like Epson Salts or a mix of senna leaves. This treatment is specially designed for the elimination of large intestinal parasites, mainly roundworm nematodes such as *Ascaris*. It is effective against most nematodes but less so against tapeworms

such as the *Taenia* genus. Niclosamide is recommended to eliminate *Taenia*; it is effective and has a low level of toxicity.



Fig. 31: Parasites inside biofilm, or parasitical magma

Children with autism and most chronically ill patients have excess mucus that is often hard to identify, resembling a dead *Ascaris* or, according to some, intestinal mucus. Intestinal mucus over 1 meter long have been found, and it is unlikely that these belonged to the patients. The University of Bologna in Italy claims that the mucus is from the body. However, Dr. Volinsky from the University of Florida, having performed a DNA analysis of the mucus, thinks this is foreign to the human body. My opinion so far is that this is a form of unclassified "parasitical magma," and hence, it doesn't show up on lab results. And my evidence comes from results.

More than 350 children have overcome autism with this protocol, and all of them expelled vast quantities of this "parasitical plasma" (biofilm), along with other parasites. After each elimination, they showed significant improvement.

The same thing happened with patients of many other chronic, supposedly incurable diseases. Although the efficacy of this protocol is undeniable, further research is needed to obtain scientific evidence, and I am seeking financial and academic support.

Note:

This treatment does not include the use of systemic antiparasitic drugs that are absorbed by the body. A high-end zapper such as the Biotrohn[®], which eliminates parasites from the blood without poisoning, is preferable. This protocol is designed to be used with children, without causing an excessive toxic charge in the blood and body, due to its length and dosage.

Do not confuse Mebendazole with Albendazole (Albenza[®]), which is systemic and needs a doctor's prescription. If you notice an infestation of parasites in the blood, consult with a doctor to confirm it. Only after confirmation, systemic antiparasitic drugs (which will be absorbed by the blood) would be administered, according to the doctor's criteria.

Since the brands of these antiparasitic drugs differ across countries, we will use the name of the primary active chemical substance in this protocol. You should ask your pharmacist about the brand.



Fig. 32: Photograph of biofilm eliminated from a human intestine

Treatment:

Day 1

- Pyrantel Pamoate (morning only dose): 10 mg/kg, administered in a single oral intake, with liquids. When presented in liquid form, a 5-ml

teaspoonful contains 250 mg (three 5-ml teaspoonfuls for 60 kg). In tablet form, take three tablets for 60 kg.

- Diatomaceous earth (two doses): one teaspoonful twice a day with meals, preferably liquid. Morning and evening.

Day 2

- Mebendazole (two doses): 100 mg every 12 hours. One tablet in the morning and one in the evening.
- Diatomaceous earth (two doses): one teaspoonful twice a day with meals, preferably liquids. Morning and evening.
- Enema. Additional equipment needed: an enema kit with a 2-liter bag or container.

Day 3

- Two tablespoons of castor oil (tasteless from the pharmacy) on an empty stomach.
- Mebendazole (two doses): 100 mg every 12 hours. One tablet in the morning and one in the evening.
- Diatomaceous earth (two doses): one teaspoon twice a day with meals, preferably liquids. Morning and evening.
- Enema

Day 4

- Mebendazole (two doses): 100 mg every 12 hours. One tablet in the morning and one in the evening.
- Diatomaceous earth (two doses): one teaspoon twice a day with meals, preferably liquids. Morning and evening.
- Enema

Day 5

- Pyrantel Pamoate (morning dose only): 10 mg/kg, administered in a single intake with some liquid. When presented in liquid form, a 5 ml teaspoon contains 250 mg (three 5 ml teaspoons for 60 kg). In the tablet form, take three tablets per 60 kg.
- Diatomaceous earth (two doses). One teaspoon twice a day with meals, preferably liquids. Morning and evening.
- Enema

Day 6

- Two tablespoons of castor oil (tasteless from the pharmacy) on an empty stomach.
- Mebendazole (two doses): 100 mg every 12 hours. One tablet in the morning and one in the evening.
- Diatomaceous earth (two doses): one teaspoon twice a day with meals, preferably liquids. Morning and evening.
- Enema

Day 7

- Mebendazole (two doses): 100 mg every 12 hours. One tablet in the morning and one in the evening.
- Diatomaceous earth (two doses): one teaspoon twice a day with meals, preferably liquids. Morning and evening.
- Enema

Day 8

- Mebendazole (two doses): 100 mg every 12 hours. One tablet in the morning and one in the evening.
- Diatomaceous earth (two doses): one teaspoon twice a day with meals, preferably liquids. Morning and evening.
- Enema

Day 9 to 18 (first month)

- Two tablespoons of castor oil (tasteless from the pharmacy) on an empty stomach. Repeat as necessary. Stop in case of continuous diarrhea.
- Diatomaceous earth (two doses): one teaspoon twice a day with meals, preferably liquids. Morning and evening.
- **Neem infusion** (*Azadirachta indica*) (9 days). Three level teaspoons in one liter of water. Boil for 5 minutes and drink throughout the day. Neem capsules can also be used since the infusion is very bitter.
- Enemas: as continuous as possible.

Day 9 to 18 (second month)

- Two tablespoons of castor oil (tasteless from the pharmacy) on an empty stomach. Repeat as necessary. Stop in case of continuous diarrhea.

- Diatomaceous earth (two doses): one teaspoon twice a day with meals, preferably liquids. Morning and evening.
- **Epazote infusion** (*Chenopodium Ambrosioides*) (three days). Boil 1- 2 tablespoons of leaves in one liter of water for 10 minutes, let it steep, then strain.
- Drink a cup on an empty stomach for three consecutive days.
- On the remaining days, drink aloe vera gel with juice or water on an empty stomach.
- Enemas: as continuous as possible.

Day 9 to 18 (third month)

- Two tablespoons of castor oil (tasteless from the pharmacy) on an empty stomach. Repeat as necessary. Stop in case of continuous diarrhea.
- Diatomaceous earth (two doses): one teaspoon twice a day with meals, preferably liquids. Morning and evening.
- **Neem infusion** for nine days or drink an alternative antiparasitic infusion.
- Enemas: as continuous as possible.

If, after the third month, there are still parasites or excess mucus, the protocol can be repeated from the beginning.

Day 19 to 30 (rest)

According to the British Royal Society of Medicine, 90% of diseases and discomfort is directly or indirectly related to a blocked colon. Think of the colon as the body's sewage system. The toxins there get filtered to the blood, seriously deteriorating our health. On average, adults over 40 have two to twelve kilograms of waste in their colons. Parasites live in this residue, slowly and steadily intoxicating their host organism. They consume most of the beneficial nutrients in the foods that reach the digestive system, often leaving nothing but "garbage" for their host.

That explains how sometimes, even when we try to follow healthy diets and take vitamin supplements and other products, we don't experience any improvement. Sometimes we may get the opposite effect because we are feeding the parasites. One of the best methods to remove all that waste is "colon hydrotherapy," performed by a professional.

Enema treatments with just two liters of water can help to heal many diseases. Used by many cultures since ancient times, enemas are an easy and natural way to cleanse the colon. The liquid helps to eliminate the accumulated

toxicity in the bowels by killing the parasites. The massive death of worms can cause fever and fatigue and make us feel quite sick. Enemas evacuate the digestive system as quickly as possible, preventing toxins from reaching the bloodstream.

Enemas are an indispensable part of this treatment.

Parasites produce mucus or biofilm in the bowels where they can hide from the attacks of all drugs, so CD enemas play an important role. CD can penetrate the mucus and destroy the eggs and larvae dwelling there. Patients should do daily enemas starting on the second day and then progressively decrease to every 3–4 days. Make sure to listen to your body's needs.

Use 10–20 drops of CD with its activator, or 10–20 ml of CDS, in 2 liters of water. The dose can be increased, if tolerated. The important thing is to hold the solution inside for as long as possible, but not more than 5–10 minutes.

Parasite detection in feces. Look for worms by direct observation of the feces. You can use a plastic bowl and a stick to perform the exam after a bowel movement. A microscope is useful for the diagnosis, allowing the observation of tiny parasites in the blood as well as the presence of eggs or larvae in the feces. Observation will allow you to control whether the number of parasites is decreasing.

This treatment is highly effective with children who have trouble sleeping since worms are often the cause of discomfort and restlessness. A very common parasite is responsible for the onset of anxiety and other attention deficit disorders, especially in children.

Deworming drugs

Mebendazole (Lomper, Vermox)

Mebendazole has been in use since the '70s for the treatment of diseases provoked by helminths (gastrointestinal pinworms). The drug prevents the parasite from using glucose, prompting a reduction of energy and, eventually, its death. The gastrointestinal tract absorbs very little Mebendazole (approximately 5% to 10%). More is absorbed when administered in conjunction with fatty foods. It is metabolized to a greater extent in the liver. About 2% of administered Mebendazole is excreted in the urine, and the rest is eliminated in the feces. The right dose of Mebendazole differs from one patient to another, depending on the type of parasite causing the infection. The most frequently recommended dose is 100 mg twice a day for three days.

Adverse side effects from Mebendazole are rare, given its low absorption. It can provoke nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. Frequently, these effects are caused by the release of toxins from the parasite when it dies.

Mebendazole can be administered rectally with a small rubber irrigation pump: 15 ml diluted with a bit of warm water is introduced with about 30 ml of water, allowing the liquid to reach the large intestine, where it acts overnight. This method is especially indicated for the treatment of enterobiasis. It does not interact with CD or CDS.

Mebendazole (Vermox) does not interact with CD

Mebendazole (Vermox) interacts with:

- Tagamet
- Ethotoin
- Penicillin
- Zithromax
- Amoxicillin
- Mephenytoin
- Carbamazepine
- Flagyl

Very important:

Drug interactions with Mebendazole (Vermox):

1. The most critical drug interaction is with Flagyl (metronidazole). **Very important! DO NOT take or administer mebendazole and metronidazole together.** When taken together, they can cause Stevens-Johnson syndrome, which can be very serious.
2. The second important interaction with Vermox is Tagamet (cimetidine). This is not a serious interaction, but it could result in a reduction of mebendazole's hepatic metabolism, causing a high concentration of serum/blood.

Pyrantel Pamoate (Trilombrin)

Pyrantel pamoate is a broad-spectrum anti-helminthic that acts by provoking neuromuscular blockage that paralyzes the parasite, before its expulsion in bowel movements. It does not excite the parasites or cause them to move elsewhere. Pyrantel pamoate has short-term effects and tends to be eliminated from the body through feces and urine in 3–4 days. The gastrointestinal tract barely absorbs Pyrantel pamoate. About 6–8% is found in urine, and the rest is eliminated in the feces.

The recommended dosage for adults, twelve years and over, is a single dose per day. 40-75 kg: 3 tablets. Adults over 75 kg: 4 tablets.

Warning: It is not compatible with the use of Piperazine, the chemical is found in pumpkin seeds, or with antiparasitic drugs that contain this substance, since and they cancel each other out.

Plants and minerals for deworming

Internal parasites are and always have been a concern for many cultures across the planet. Indigenous plants have been used since ancient times as cleansing treatments. The Western world and developed countries look down on these remedies, making us more vulnerable.

Some minerals and chemicals are beneficial for fighting internal parasites. There are a variety of treatment options:

1. Bentonite to remove deposits.
2. Vegetable carbon to absorb toxins.
3. Common clay and diatomaceous earth are among the most frequently used minerals.

In this case, we use diatomaceous earth, an effective agent for the destruction of intestinal parasites. In case of discomfort, we add activated carbon tablets to detoxify.

Diatomaceous earth

The treatment with diatomaceous earth should last for 18 days. Diatoms are unicellular plants that lived in the oceans millions of years ago. They developed a shell made up of the same silica they extracted from the water. When the diatoms died, the microscopic shells fell to the bottom of the oceans. Over time, massive deposits thousands of meters deep accumulated. When the oceans receded, these deposits were eventually uncovered, fossilized and compressed, producing a rock chalk powder called diatomaceous earth.

Diatomaceous earth is inert, nontoxic matter, rich in minerals like manganese, magnesium, iron, titanium, calcium, and silica, among others. Adequately pulverized, the diatoms' skeletons become microscopic siliceous needles that are harmful to parasites, fungi, candida, worms, and amoebas. These needles are harmless to humans and other warm-blooded animals. Since diatomaceous earth is harmless, it can be taken regularly. However, the best course of action (as always) is to take a break now and then.

Take a teaspoon twice a day for 18 days of treatment.

Castor Oil

Castor oil is extracted from the seed of a plant akin to the maple tree called ‘*Ricinus communis*,’ or ‘Devil’s Maple Tree.’ Its seeds are 50–80% oil, with a high content of ricinoleate acid. This oil has excellent laxative and cathartic properties. Treatments with drugs and medicinal plants may cause spastic paralysis of parasites. If there are enough of them together, they can create a “knot” of worms and provoke intestinal blockage. Castor oil can remove the blockage. Take it in the mornings on an empty stomach with some juice, tea or milk.

Doses

Adults: 15-30 ml (two large spoonfuls) on an empty stomach. Wait one hour before eating any breakfast or taking medication. If the patient has an intolerance for castor oil, Epson Salts or senna leaves can also be used as purgatives.

Children: one teaspoon for small children and two teaspoons for older children.

Another option is to take castor oil in capsules.

Neem (*Azadirachta indica*)

The neem tree is one of humanity’s most precious natural heritage. It has been used for medicinal cures for thousands of years. There are references to neem in Sanskrit scriptures, and Ayurveda medicine has used it since ancient times. Hindu medicine has acknowledged the healing and medicinal properties of neem since antiquity. Even today, Hindu villagers refer to this tree as “the people’s pharmacy,” due to its ability to alleviate many diseases. It is now authorized by Indian authorities to use in medicine. Neem is one of the most potent purifiers and detoxifiers in existence today. Neem has been used to fight all forms of parasites in the body, both internal and external.

Preparation and dosage:

1. Boil four leaves (the contents of a bag) in one liter of water for 5 minutes (if necessary, add stevia to combat the bitterness).
2. Drink the infusion throughout the day.
3. Continue the treatment for 9–10 days during the first month.

As an alternative to the bitter infusion, many people prefer to take tablets.

Epazote (*Chenopodium Ambrosioides*)

Also known as “paico,” and by the scientific name of *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, this plant grows in the wild in Central and South American countries. It has healing properties to alleviate digestive problems, reduce gas, and eliminate parasites and intestinal worms. In Mexico, it is a favorite ingredient for soups. Ascaridole is the active ingredient present in paico. It produces a paralyzing and narcotic effect on intestinal parasites, loosening their adherence to the bowel walls.

Dosage: For infusions, boil 2 tablespoons of leaves in one liter of water for 10 minutes. Let steep and drink a cup on an empty stomach for three consecutive days.

Other medicinal plants

There are other plants and herbs that you can use for deworming. After three months, if the problem persists, change herbs or repeat treatment with the most effective one. You can prepare mixtures with several plants and herbs, or use them individually.

The following plants, among others, can be used as alcoholic extracts, oils or infusions: walnut tree bark, *Artemisia annua*, calamus root, rue, *Artemisia absinthium* (absinthe), southernwood, mint, *Dictamnus albus*, tansy, yarrow, dandelion, clove, pomegranate root bark, male fern, calendula, hypericum, chlorophyll.

Preventive foods and diet

If faced with a parasite infestation, we should avoid certain food groups, such as dairy products, refined sugars (sucrose, fructose corn syrup), flours (especially refined ones) and excessively sweet foods in general.

On the other hand, there is a list of beneficial foods and plants that promote the correct internal balance of the organism, becoming our allies. No parasite survives for long, where there are adequate production levels of stomach acids and bile and enough healthy bacteria. Worms require an acidic environment created by sugar decomposition and the putrefaction generated by eating and drinking processed or unhealthy foods. Eating raw vegetables and drinking fruit juices is essential since they provide us with enzymes and other vital defense elements.

Sauerkraut (salt fermented cabbage)

Many people have a deficient level of stomach acid, which is the underlying cause of many intestinal problems. Without proper acid levels, the organism is not capable of defending itself from intruders. Sauerkraut is one of the most potent stimulants for the production of acid by your body. Non-pasteurized fermented foods (water kefir, soy sauce, miso, etc.) are highly recommended to stimulate the beneficial bacterial flora in charge of keeping parasites at bay.

Take a few teaspoons of cabbage juice before meals. Even better, drink the fermented cabbage juice from sauerkraut. It will do wonders for your digestion.

Garlic

Garlic, when consumed regularly, turns the stomach and intestine into a lethal environment for parasites, offering constant protection. Garlic is the home remedy par excellence for the natural removal of intestinal parasites. The Chinese, Greeks, Romans, Indians, and Babylonians all used garlic. It never lost its utility and is still used by modern medical professionals.

Both fresh garlic and garlic oil are useful.

1. The most common treatment is to eat three garlic cloves or take a teaspoon of garlic oil in the mornings.
2. You can also mix crushed garlic in a bit of cold water and drink it immediately.
3. Another recipe involves cutting four cloves of garlic and marinating them in milk overnight to drink the resulting liquid in the morning, on an empty stomach. This treatment may provoke vomiting.

Pumpkin seeds

Pumpkin seeds contain a substance called “piperazine,” which paralyzes parasites, allowing the host organism to eliminate them. Piperazine is available as a component of prescription and non-prescription drugs, as well in pumpkin

seeds, as mentioned above. This traditional method of deworming has been used around the world since the beginning of time. There are several effective traditional formulas, including the following:

Mix a cup of peeled and crushed pumpkin seeds (around 80 seeds) with coconut water and two tablespoons of honey. Eat the mixture over three hours on an empty stomach. To finish, take castor oil to provoke the immediate evacuation of the parasites.

Warning: Do not eat pumpkin seeds if you take Combantrin® because it cancels out the effect.

Papaya and papaya seeds

Papain, the digestive enzyme found in the papaya, is capable of decomposing the outer shell of an adult parasite. The milky juice of a green papaya is a long-reaching agent for the destruction of ascarids.

Adult dose: Mix a tablespoon of fresh green papaya juice with the same amount of honey and 3-4 spoons of hot water.

Two hours later, take a dose of castor oil mixed with warm milk.

Repeat this treatment for two days, if needed.

Children aged 7-10: Administer half this dose.

Children under 3: 1 level tablespoonful of the mixture is enough.

Papaya seeds can be used as well. They are rich in papain and caricin.

Procedure:

1. Prepare a mixture with the crushed fresh seeds.
2. Add one spoonful of honey for each spoonful of seeds.
3. Take a teaspoonful in the mornings on an empty stomach or before bed for ten days. Rest for five days and repeat the cycle, up to three times.
4. We recommend combining the treatment with a purgative.

Ginger

Ginger is effective not only for fighting intestinal parasites but also for reducing nausea and calming nerves. Fresh ginger, used for hundreds of years, has proven very successful in destroying intestinal worms.

The most common way of consuming ginger is raw or as an infusion. You can also add fresh and powdered ginger to many foods.

Propolis

Propolis has been in use for at least 3,000 years. Ancient Egyptians and Romans knew of it and we still use it today. We owe its name to the Greeks: “pro” meaning “in front of” and “polis,” meaning “city.” Propolis translates as “city defense” or “city defenders.” Thanks to the antibiotic action of propolis that protects them from viral and bacterial activity, beehives are one of the most sterile places known in nature. Multiple scientific studies have proven the anti-parasitic activity of propolis. It is recommended for treating giardia, amoebas, and Ascaris, as well as for intestinal infections caused by gram-positive bacteria.

- » Take 3 drops per kilogram of weight, or 3 capsules, 30 minutes before each meal.
- » For the treatment of parasites, take propolis for seven days on an empty stomach, diluted in water or fruit juice.
- » Seven-day cycles are recommended with a 7-day treatment period followed by a 7-day resting period.
- » Repeat 3–5 times to ensure the complete elimination of parasites or bacteria.

It is essential to repeat the treatment to thwart the reproductive cycles. Repeating the treatment at least three times ensures the effective elimination of parasites.

Propolis in tincture at 30% and propolis capsules are available on the market. Propolis has many advantages, including its high efficacy, high tolerance, and no side effects.

Pomegranates

Pomegranate peel contains an alkaloid called “punixin,” which is highly toxic to pinworms. We use a decoction of the root peel and tree bark or the fruit. The roots are preferable because they contain a higher quantity of alkaloids than the bark. This alkaloid is highly toxic to *Taenia solium*.

Administer a cold decoction of the bark, preferably fresh. The decoction is mainly used to expel the *Taenia solium*.

Adults: 90–180 ml, three times with 1-hour intervals between intakes. Take a laxative after the last glass.

Children: 20–60 ml

Carrots

Homemade treatments with carrots help to eliminate intestinal parasites in children. The chemical components in carrots attack parasites, impeding their development. It's one of the most effective natural treatments for children. Give them a small bowl of grated carrots in the mornings until the problem subsides.

Spices

The spices and herbs we use in our daily cooking can be effective weapons. They have been used since antiquity to control parasitosis. Among the most effective ones are turmeric, pepper, tarragon, thyme, cinnamon, cayenne pepper, and cloves.

Protocol Q: for Quenching Burns

Protocol Q is for treating all kinds of burns. There are different treatment methods:

1. For severe burns, it's best to **apply CDS 0.3% (3000 ppm) directly**, spraying it over the burn. Usually, this soothes the pain immediately.
 - You can **soak a cloth in CDS** and leave it on the affected area. The advantage of this method is that you can repeat the treatment over and over without having to wash the area since it doesn't produce a pH chemical burn.
2. An older application method for burns **uses of non-activated chlorite alone**, spraying it directly and leaving it for one or two minutes. Never leave non-activated chlorite for longer. With this method, chlorite is activated with the lactic acid produced under the skin, in the very pustules of the burn. Afterward, make sure to rinse off the chlorite residue with running water.

Experience has taught me that it's most effective to **combine both methods:** first use the non-activated chlorite, leaving it for one or two minutes, and then rinse it off with nothing but abundant water. Pain disappears immediately. If the pain reappears after a few minutes, use CDS 03%, spraying it over the affected area. Repeat several times every 30 minutes, depending on the severity of the burns. As a general rule, one to three treatments are enough to eliminate pain and promote healing without leaving scars.

Protocol R: as in Rectal with an Irrigator

Protocol R is specially designed for rectal application using a rubber irrigator or pump, with an approximately 100–150 ml capacity.

Procedure

1. Activate 6 drops of CD in a glass.
2. Add 150 ml of water at body temperature.
3. Absorb the solution into the irrigator, squeezing out the air inside.
4. Apply Vaseline or lubricant lotion to the tip of the irrigator.
5. Insert it into the rectum and empty the irrigator completely.
6. Hold the liquid in for about three minutes before evacuating.

That is the optimum protocol for anal fissures, hemorrhoids, and especially for prostate cancer, in which case it is repeated after each stool. It's a simple and effective protocol with no side effects.

Notes:

- » CD removes toxicity and disintegrates adherences.
- » The elimination of toxicity reduces fatigue.
- » Most diseases originate in the gastrointestinal system.
- » CD removes biofilm, bacteria, candida, fungi, encapsulated fecal matter, and parasites.
- » The portal vein provides quick access to the liver from the colon.
- » Blood flows through the liver every three minutes.
- » The protocol is an easy and quick way of detoxing the liver and blood.

- » It is effective against chronic and autoimmune illnesses.
- » This method was known in ancient times and was common practice up until the '60s. It is currently less known because some consider it unsanitary.
- » It is an essential Hindu healing practice.
- » It is indispensable for detox therapies.
- » The large intestine is the body's sewer. One daily stool means intestinal health.
- » This protocol is a substitution for oral treatments in most cases.

Protocol S: as in Sensitive (low and slow doses)

Protocol S, or Sensitive protocol, is designed for people with a low tolerance for ingesting CD. Notably, with the old MMS activated with citric acid, there are reported cases of possible side effects like diarrhea and vomiting. Some people are sensitive to just one drop.

Through my work with children with autism, I discovered that chlorine dioxide might not eliminate large parasites. Many other parasites are likely affected by chlorine dioxide, and end up dumping all their residue at once into the affected organism. These toxins are the cause of intolerance. Those who have practiced treatments for deworming according to my protocol are later capable of taking high CD doses without any side effects.

We use CDS in this protocol because it's easier to tolerate and has fewer side effects.

Dosage

Day 1: Add 1 ml of CDS to 500 ml of water and drink it little by little the first day.

Day 2: 2 ml of CDS in 1 liter of water.

If you don't notice any adverse effects (and normally there aren't any), you can increase the dose every day, adding 1 more ml per liter of water, until building up to 10 ml of CDS per liter of water.

Note that the idea is to increase the dose slowly and progressively, without forcing the body at any time. If you feel fatigued, don't continue to increase the dose until the fatigue disappears. Since each body is different, you have to adapt the dosage to your needs. Once you build up to 10 ml per day, continue at this level until the next full moon, when you can start the parasite protocol. Follow this protocol as closely as possible to ensure effectiveness. While deworming, continue with the same CDS dose for as long as necessary until symptoms disappear entirely. CDS doesn't accumulate in the body because it's an oxidant.

Protocol T: as in Terminal (for very severe illnesses)

Protocol T is for terminal cases, failed by conventional medicine. We created this protocol based on the experience of a mother who healed her dying 26-year old daughter. When the girl started treatment, she weighed just 44 kilograms due to the effects of chemotherapy. Even though she was near death, she recovered completely.

Day 1: CDS 2 ml every 1 hour, 6–8 times a day

Day 2: CDS 3 ml every 2 hours

Day 3: CDS 4 ml every 2 hours

Day 4: CDS 5 ml every 2 hours

Day 5: CDS 6 ml every 2 hours

Day 6: CDS 7 ml every 2 hours

Notes:

- » During the following five weeks, 7 ml every 2 hours, 6–8 times a day.
- » Then for four weeks, 3 ml of CDS every hour, until total remission.
- » If CDS is not available, CD can be used, at a ratio of one drop of CD x 1 ml CDS.
- » Keep in mind that CD in high doses can cause diarrhea.

Protocol U: as in Urgent, (formerly, Clara's 6 + 6 protocol)

The Urgent Protocol is also called the Shock Protocol, 6 x 6, Clara's protocol, and other variants. It is used for one-time treatments of urgent but not serious conditions, and also to treat infections, such as urine infections (cystitis), kidney infections, ear infections, gastroenteritis, fevers, food poisoning, sudden vomiting or diarrhea, or any severe discomfort with no apparent cause. It can also be applied in cases of acute pain with a sudden increase of infection from an unknown disease.

Procedure

1. Drink 6 drops of activated CD in 200 ml of water.
2. Repeat the same dose (6 drops) 2 hours later.
3. You should see a definite improvement by the end of the day. If that is not the case, see an ER doctor.

Notes:

- » Adapt the dosage to the tolerance level of the patient. As an alternative, you can use 1 CD drop per ml of CDS, diluted in the same amount of water.
- » Keep in mind that, depending on the illness, you can reduce the dose to 4 x 4 (instead of the 6 drops indicated above).
- » People tend to tolerate CDS better, especially for treating stomach problems.

Protocol V: as in Vaginal, via irrigation

Protocol V is designed to treat female genital afflictions such as candidiasis, mycosis, polyps, cervical cancer or myomas. It's also useful to treat cystitis, kidney problems and sexually transmitted diseases since it prevents contagion. It can even serve as a contraceptive during the first hour after sexual intercourse since it immobilizes spermatozooids.

On the other hand, women who have taken it 12–24 hours before intercourse, have reported increased fertility, due to the elimination of vaginal pathogens, whether fungi, bacteria, viruses or parasitic protozoa.

The treatment can be administered with a vaginal irrigator from the pharmacy or with a simple, clear plastic water bottle.

There are two methods:

1. With a **vaginal irrigator**: activate 10 drops of CD or 10 ml of CDS for 1 liter of lukewarm water.
2. With a ½ liter **plastic water bottle** (preferably with a long neck for easier insertion): Use 6 activated drops of CD or up to 6 ml of CDS at 0,3% for 500 ml of lukewarm water.
 - While sitting in the bathtub, insert the neck of the bottle into the vagina, squeezing the bottle and creating a back and forth flow of the solution.
 - Then try to hold it in for 3–5 minutes. Repeat, if necessary, a few hours later.
 - In some cases, the treatment needs to be repeated for a longer period.

Besides being available anywhere in the world, the main advantage of using the water bottle is that you can observe the contents afterward and check for candidiasis (white fluid) or trichomonas (yellowish-greenish fluid), which is a parasite.

Notes:

- » Try not to let in any air.
- » Use osmotic or sterilized water.
- » Use water at body temperature.

Precautions – very important!

DO NOT USE THIS TREATMENT ON Women who have been through surgery or have recently given birth. Wait at least 40 days after delivery or surgery.

Protocol W: as in Wow! It Can Also Be Used to...

To eliminate body odor:

CDS is a wonderful deodorant; it eliminates the cause of strong body odor, attacking and destroying bacteria and fungi. CDS is very effective against armpit odor, feet odor, etc. It can be applied by using undiluted CDS at 03% onto the skin. There's no need to remove it afterward. For easy application, use a spray bottle. CDS is much less corrosive than activated CD.

For brushing teeth:

You can brush your teeth with CDS; its neutral pH doesn't harm the enamel over time as CD would. At the same time, you will whiten your teeth and prevent cavities and other mouth problems.

Footbaths (to fight fungi, ulcers, wounds, etc):

Use 10–30 activated drops in a plastic container with 2–5 liters of water in a well-ventilated room for 15–20 minutes.

As a preservative in the refrigerator:

Prepare a 500 ml water bottle with 50 activated drops and leave it open inside the refrigerator door. Because of the cold, hardly any gas is released, but it is enough to help preserve fruit and vegetables for weeks and even months without getting moldy.

- This effect is akin to the “preservative atmosphere” in industrial plants that use it for meat packaging. You can use what's left of your homemade CDS production (the mixed solution) for this purpose.
- Store cheese in a closed container in a different place, as it naturally contains fungi and bacteria.
- You can also disinfect kitchen towels by pouring a little liquid from the bottle of the activated CD in the refrigerator.

To remove warts:

Some testimonials report that many warts fall off on their own after the patient ingests CD or CDS, but this is not always the case. One application is enough. Disinfect the area with diluted CDS. One procedure for removing warts is:

1. Rub the hard surface with an emery board, without causing bleeding.
2. Put a little Vaseline around the wart to protect the surrounding area.
3. Carefully apply a small drop of sodium chlorite (NaClO₂) without activating it, just on top of the wart, and don't wash it afterward.
 - The alkaline pH of the chlorite burns the wart, releasing acid that serves to activate the chlorine dioxide, which penetrates to the root of the wart.
4. The next day, the wart will be a reddish color and will soon fall off.
5. It should heal in 14 days, and the skin should look normal in a month, with no scars.

Protocol X: as in DetoX (to eliminate heavy metals)

Protocol X is used to treat metal poisoning, currently prevalent due to all the metals in alloys, pesticides, fungicides, paints, dissolvents, dyes, polishes, textiles, domestic appliances, cosmetics and numerous other products. Metals are also present in the air we breathe, from the incineration of industrial residues, factory smoke, car fumes, etc.

Removing Metals

Heavy metals are hazardous substances; our bodies can't metabolize them and have difficulties in eliminating them as well. Metals accumulate in the kidneys, nerves, fat, bones, skin, lungs, thyroid glands or the brain, with severe consequences.

- Start with Protocol B (Basic protocol) for three weeks and then rest for one week.
- Depending on the degree of poisoning, repeat the treatment for three whole months. After this period, metal levels should be lower.
- To ascertain the results, do blood tests rather than the hair test (even though the latter is much more affordable).

Depending on the type of metals, you may need to build up to a relatively high dose for a relatively long time. Mercury, for instance, has an oxidative potential of 0.82 in standard conditions. Chlorine dioxide, having a higher potential, can oxidize it to be eliminated later through urine.

Protocol Y: as in HYpodermic–CDS injections

There are several ways of using CDI (Injectable chlorine dioxide).

Only research professionals in the health sector should perform this type of treatment.

A harmless and easy method for this protocol is injecting subcutaneous blebs or bubbles.

The protocol consists of injecting 5–10 ml of CDI bubbles with a concentration of 50 ppm (0,005%), close to the affected area. Repeat, if needed.

In Chapter Five, we describe how to prepare the correct concentration.

This protocol is also used to treat serious diseases such as Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), or Lou Gehrig's disease, which is a degenerative neuromuscular disease that provokes progressive muscle paralysis and usually results in death when treated with conventional medicine.

To make intravenous injections (by Dr. G. Leon)

- Start with an oral treatment for at least a month, to detoxify.
- CDI must not exceed 5% of the injectable solution or serum.
- The application must be increased progressively and slowly, starting with 5 ml in 100 ml of solution, every five days, three series.
- Increase to 12.5 ml in 500 ml of solution, for three series, every seven days.
- Increase to 25 ml of CDI in 1000 ml of solution every seven days.
- Infusion time should be as long as possible to increase the exposure period.
- It's a good idea to take Acetylcysteine and Silymarin every six days.
- Use a 22 caliber vial.

I would like to thank the surgeon, Dr. G. Leon, for his research on the parenteral use of CDI and the data provided from the results. He has Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), and, as a result of the treatment, the disease stabilized, and he no longer requires assisted respiration at night. At this time, he can even stand on his own again.

Protocol Z: as in Zapper (Biotrohn) - frequency generator

Protocol Z, or the Zapper protocol, uses a frequency generator of rectangular impulses for therapeutic use. The premise is that the device can create a resonance with (emit the same frequency of) the selectively targeted pathogens. The pathogens get agitated and die, without affecting the body.

The first Zappers sold were the models from Hulda Clark and Robert Beck. Years later, there are now much more advanced devices on the market with a wide price range. After testing many of them, I can confirm that there is a vast disparity in quality and efficiency. In my opinion, it's better to spend a little more.

I carry the Biotrohn® from Medalab with me on all my trips. It has been a loyal travel companion, saving me when other remedies failed. With impressive efficacy, it is probably still the most professional device on the market, at an affordable price. That doesn't mean there aren't other brands that also work admirably. I like this device because it is user-friendly and has over 130 programs for all kinds of diseases, which combine perfectly with all the protocols in this book, whether viral, bacterial, fungal or parasite-induced. It includes Hulda Clark's and Robert Beck's programs and many others for treating terminal diseases like cancer, among others. Another advantage is that a therapist can add new presets using a default program, without having to purchase them at hefty prices.

I intend to research this type of treatment further. I predict a bright future for zappers based on their efficiency and the fact that they have no harmful side effects.

In the end, I think all that we are and feel can be reduced to electromagnetic frequencies.

Calcium Hypochlorite (MMS₂) Protocol

I do not personally advocate this protocol, and it is not in the A-Z list because it has caused side effects to many people. While the concept is theoretically correct, and it has worked in numerous cases, something else happens in practice. We don't have water in the stomach. We have a chemical combination of hydrochloric acid, pepsin, and many other substances. That explains the many reported cases of incompatibility, causing stomach pains and discomfort. While the premise is sound, we need further scientific research to guarantee that the treatment is harmless. Nevertheless, documented reports claim that it has helped many people, which is why I explain it here.

Calcium hypochlorite capsules are Jim Humble's idea. He calls it MMS₂ for severe illnesses, such as cancer and HIV/AIDS.

Calcium hypochlorite is only allowed for water purification. When it contacts water, it produces hypochlorous acid. This acid is also generated in the body to neutralize pathogens. In general, severely ill people don't produce enough hypochlorous acid.

Jim Humbles' protocol

- Jim Humble recommends first drinking two glasses of water.
- Then take a capsule of MMS₂
- And then drink another large glass of water.

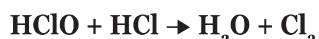
According to Jim, besides the oral ingestion of standard MMS, a person can take up to two capsules of MMS₂ per day. At first, you can reduce the MMS₂ dose by opening the capsule and dropping out part of its contents.

Under no circumstances should you use the loose powder; it can provoke severe burns!

Since chlorine is a universal disinfectant and hypochlorous acid (HClO) is the active component in chlorine, HClO, in high concentrations, works wonders as a surface disinfectant and to destroy hospital waste. It is a high-level disinfectant. Calcium hypochlorite, as it dissolves in water and comes into contact with stomach fluids, will likely turn into hypochlorous acid (HClO), which is a

chemical used to disinfect drinking water, like sodium chlorite. Our bodies and immune system use this chemical. Myeloperoxidase is in charge of manufacturing hypochlorous acid in the organism. The essential idea of the theory is that if we have a deficiency of this chemical, we won't have enough HClO, which is needed to eliminate harmful pathogens.

HClO reacts with HCl to form chlorine gas:



- Calcium hypochlorite reacts with ammonia.
- Hypochlorous acid reacts slowly with DNA and RNA, as well as all nucleotides "in vitro."
- Hypochlorous acid and the hydroxyl radical are cytotoxic, and this is the reason they are used by neutrophils to kill bacteria and other pathogens.

Summary and maintenance protocol

- Remember that CD should always be used in combination with the activator on a 1:1 ratio. Always store the activator in a separate bottle.
- CDS has a yellow color, and the CD gas is captured in the water. It has a neutral pH and doesn't cause a secondary reaction with stomach acids.
- The correct dosage is the one that doesn't cause discomfort, nausea or diarrhea. If this happens, reduce the dose but continue treatment.
- Many repeated small doses are more effective than larger doses taken only mornings and evenings.
- Avoid all forms of Vitamin C or artificial antioxidants for two hours before and after the CD or CDS intake, because they reduce the effectiveness of the treatment.
- Follow an appropriately healthy diet to protect your immune system.
- We no longer use citric acid (classic MMS).

Many people may not understand the importance of taking maintenance doses of CD or CDS every day or at least twice a week. This routine helps to keep our lymphatic system clean, increasing our cellular oxygen, which allows for the alkalizing of the body. As with everything else, don't overdo it, but many small doses make a big difference.

Keep in mind that in the last 50 years we have witnessed the appearance of numerous new diseases: Ebola, Chikungunya virus, AIDS, hepatitis C, avian flu, swine fever, Lyme's disease, Morgellons' disease and an endless list of others we now face. Millions of people suffer and die due to illnesses that are, in many cases, human-made or induced by industrial food.

The contamination in our bodies from toxic chemicals and heavy metals creates the ideal environment for infestations from all the parasites that surround us in our daily lives, present even in the food we eat.

Let's be clear: Chlorine dioxide is highly effective, but it's not a cure-all. While it can eliminate bacteria like the "Pseudomonas aeruginosa" in a Petri dish, this is not so easy in the body, where they are harder to control. Other pathogens, such as microaerophiles and the spirochetes that cause borreliosis, can reside deep in tissues and are, to date, very difficult to eliminate, even with chlorine dioxide. However, there are many success stories, and very few that didn't obtain the desired results.

Likewise, while CD and CDS eliminate most toxins, they can't kill large intestinal worms. That is why an accompanying deworming treatment is vital, especially in people who handle animals or live with pets that have not been dewormed for over a year.

Remember that when parasites die, they can generate even more toxins for the organism (for instance, in the form of ammonium), which can cause healing crises that present adverse reactions (dizziness, vomiting, diarrhea and general discomfort), all indicating the presence of parasites.

Therefore, **anyone who improved with chlorine dioxide in the first few months but then relapsed must first perform a deworming treatment**, followed by another treatment with chlorine dioxide, which will aid the final detoxification of parasite waste in the body. Chlorine dioxide kills pathogens, oxidizes heavy metals and destroys most poisons.

The maintenance protocol is Protocol A. This simple and easy protocol works with maximum effectiveness to keep our immune system functioning. It helps prevent flu and colds, cancer and many other deadly diseases caused by excessive acidity in the body, coupled with a lack of cellular oxygen. A small quantity of CD/CDS ingested frequently seems to prevent the formation and

development of cancer. If you show symptoms of any other disease while taking this preventive or maintenance protocol, you should change to another appropriate protocol until symptoms have disappeared.

Some patients lack the discipline to follow the chlorine dioxide protocols, which is frequently the real cause of their failure. Experience has proven that those who closely adhere to the treatments have had demonstrable success fighting chronic, severe and even terminal diseases, giving truth to the phrase:

“Incurable was yesterday.”

