Title: FOOD SUPPLEMENT FOR THERAPY OF VIRUS C

Abstract: This medicine is a nutritional supplement consisting of medicinal plants and natural herbs in the form of capsules, packed with raw material. Through which patients can regain their health so they can work and their daily lives normally, by strengthening their immune systems. In this way, the body can resist the virus of hepatitis C by restoring the balance of the immune system, enabling it to produce copious amounts of interferon by lymphocytes.
Food supplement for therapy of virus C

2-Technical field
Medical therapy

3-Background Art
1 - Previous treatment.
      The long-acting interferon is the drug situation in Egypt for the
treatment of hepatitis c virus.
      Dosage: the patient gives an 48 injection IM for a year.
      In some cases, Ribavrin are given by mouth with interferon muscular
      injection.
   B - Supportive drugs for liver function as shown in four tables which
      includes more than 80 drugs, each table contains:
      1 - Name of the drug user.
      2 - Dose used.
      3 - Price per package.
      4 - Active ingredient in each drug.
      5 - In addition to the name of Company.
**Table (1)**

**Drug therapy of hepatic fibrosis:**

1. **Colecalciferol:** *Decrease fibroblastic activity.*
2. **Corticosteroid & Capotolin:**
   *Increase fibroblastic activity.*
3. **Penicillamine:** *Softening of fibrous tissues.
4. **Aminoflavon:** Ind.: *tt of hepatic encephalopathy in patients with acute or chronic liver disease.* +
5. **Normalizes unbalanced amino acid patterns in the blood and brain which accompany hepatic encephalopathy, and improves amino metabolism in the brain. + 500 ml over 180–300 minutes in adults.

**Dandelion:** *Diuretic, tonic and slightly aperient.*

**Glycyrrhizin:** *standardized management for hepatitis C.*

Is believed to be a direct effect of glycyrrhizinic acid to stop viral multiplication inside the liver cells. *

Induces the production of self-interferon. * +

* Increases the production of natural killer lymphocytes and improving the function of Macrophages. * +

Add content of sachet to full glass of boiled water. H.C.: *Each sachet to be macerated in boiling water to half-hour before administration. Hepa-Merz:* *For hepato-encephalopathy.

**Optiamiron:** *For hepatic encephalopathy: acute & chronic hepatitis,... Glutathione enhancer:* *Taken on empty stomach. Levato-True:* *hepatoprotective, anti-oxidant.*

**SSFATone:** *Improves body functions.

* Milk Thistle= Silymarin. Abbreviations: B.P. = Bee pollen (Ch = Choline 1) = Dandelion 1. P. =

Essential phospholipids F = Folic acid I = Iron I = Lecithin M = Methionine 1 = Orotic acid 1 =

Safflower oil S = Selenium W.T.C. = Germ Oil F = Ester Albumin G = Glutathione W.G = Whey Glutamin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L - Opti Zinc</th>
<th>Farcovit B12</th>
<th>Lipocholine</th>
<th>Hepatocure</th>
<th>Hepato - forte</th>
<th>Essential forte</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20tab 15.70</td>
<td>30cap 7.00</td>
<td>50tab 5.00</td>
<td>21cap 16.50</td>
<td>20cap 12.00</td>
<td>30cap 18.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1X2 M 4.4 mg + Zn 15 mg</td>
<td>1X3 Vit B1, 2, 6, 12, N, I, F, S, P, Cynamin.</td>
<td>1X3 B1, 2, 6, 12, A, F, N, Ch, P, Liver ext., Cynamin.</td>
<td>1X2 EP 300 cpr (Cystein 100 cpr + E 20 cpr + SI 15 μg)</td>
<td>1X2 300 mg + Vit B1, 2, 6, 12, F.</td>
<td>1X3 + N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heparco</td>
<td>Pharco</td>
<td>Adco</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Amoun</td>
<td>Anovia</td>
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<tr>
<td>L = Opti Zinc</td>
<td>Farcovit B12</td>
<td>Lipocholine</td>
<td>Hepatocure</td>
<td>Hepato - forte</td>
<td>Essential forte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50cap 18.00</td>
<td>20pak 6.00</td>
<td>20cap 20.00</td>
<td>10pak 8.00</td>
<td>10pak 16.00</td>
<td>10pak 16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1X3 300 mg + B1, B2, B6, B12, B3 30 mg, E 6 mg</td>
<td>1X3 5 gm + Moxaverine 11 Cl 15 mg / Pack.</td>
<td>1X3 Propolis 150 mg + Bee Pollen 100 mg + Wheat germ 100 mg + Glutathione 30 mg + Yeast (B1, B2, B6, B12)</td>
<td>1X3 Silymarin 140 mg / pack</td>
<td>1X3 Silymarin 140 mg / pack plus</td>
<td>1X3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nile/Merck</td>
<td>UniPharmaPhar</td>
<td>maClinic</td>
<td>Sedico</td>
<td>Sedico</td>
<td>Sedico</td>
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<tr>
<td>L = Opti Zinc</td>
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<td>Lipocholine</td>
<td>Hepatocure</td>
<td>Hepato - forte</td>
<td>Essential forte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10cap 13.00</td>
<td>10cap 13.00</td>
<td>1X3 140 mg + Zinc oxide 10 mg.</td>
<td>1X3 140 mg + Zinc oxide 10 mg.</td>
<td>HealthyPharm</td>
<td>HealthyPharm</td>
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**Table (2)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Master on Therapeutic Drugs</th>
<th>Drugs for Hepatic Diseases</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade Name</td>
<td>Form</td>
<td>L.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepamarin</td>
<td>30 cap</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariagon</td>
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<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>levatech</td>
<td>20 cap</td>
<td>32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mepasil</td>
<td>20 cap</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepaticum</td>
<td>syrup</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>10 cap</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livamarin</td>
<td>5 pack</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legalon</td>
<td>40 tab</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>40 cap</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legalex 70</td>
<td>40 cap</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livoprotec 140</td>
<td>40 cap</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seralon - E</td>
<td>30 cap</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bee S</td>
<td>20 cap</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heparanorm</td>
<td>20 cap</td>
<td>32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylpid</td>
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<td>16.00</td>
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<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silipex</td>
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<td>33.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liv - Plus</td>
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<td>23.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Simepar</td>
<td>40 tab</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liverin</td>
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<td>24.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Normazine</td>
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<td>22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levatone</td>
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<td>32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liva - gest</td>
<td>20 cap</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livavit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bional</td>
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<td>46.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Selectival</td>
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<td>30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepasafe</td>
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<td>35.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepanox</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livit</td>
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<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha-Hepadox</td>
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<td>34.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Nox</td>
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<td>32.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Levado</td>
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<td>32.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Levado Plus</td>
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<td>30.00</td>
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### Drugs used as Liver Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade Name</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Active Ingredients</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tiji</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>30.04</td>
<td>L+* - Vit B1 1.0</td>
<td>Pharmaclor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hipamax</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>L+* - Vitamin B6</td>
<td>Pharmaclor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nomoc Live</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>24.04</td>
<td>Milk Thistle 30 mg</td>
<td>Sigma Pharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perhepar</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>Silybum marianum</td>
<td>Sigma Pharma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Levamerc</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>Silymarin 140 mg</td>
<td>Sigma Pharma</td>
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<tr>
<td>HepaPro</td>
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<td>20.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megafort</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cura</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepax</td>
<td>14cap</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepadif</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vital Lecithen</td>
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<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lecithen Plus</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Levanox</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>32.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zalinim</td>
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<td>29.50</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
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<td>Shefatone</td>
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<td>32.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver albumin Plus</td>
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<td>23.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silybum</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>32.00</td>
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<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver Support</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Espax Plus</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Artichoke</td>
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<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reducdyn</td>
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<td>Hepa – Merz</td>
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<td>D.D.P.</td>
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<td>Sigma</td>
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<td>Mepacure</td>
<td>30cap</td>
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<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennel</td>
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<td>12.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detoxify</td>
<td>30cap</td>
<td>32.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levato True</td>
<td>30cap</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farbotin</td>
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<td>39.95</td>
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<td>Sigma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urso Plus</td>
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<td>36.00</td>
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<td>Sigma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ursotwin</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>44.00</td>
<td>L 64.6 mg + Ginseng</td>
<td>Sigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Name</td>
<td>Form</td>
<td>L.E.</td>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>Active Ingredients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepasol</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>23.75</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>G50 mg + Si + Zn 15 mg + Ph 300 mg + Niacin + Biotin 400 µg + Bioflavonoids + ......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liv - 52</td>
<td>100tab</td>
<td>16.50</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>Capparis spinosa 65 mg + Cichorium intybus 65 mg + Mandur bhasma 33 mg + Selenum +...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC</td>
<td>12pak</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>Clove, Parsley, Ginko (gland) bark, Ginger, Cinnamon bark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licorice - Plus</td>
<td>16pak</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>Glycyrrhizin 150 + Vit C 50 mg sachet 3 gm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glutathione</td>
<td>16cap</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>2X1</td>
<td>L-cysteine + N-acetyl cysteine 100 mg + L-methionine 50 mg +</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enhancer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamaran</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>24.95</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>Active ext. of Licourice, Hibiscus, Tamarind, Peppermint, Lactose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silliphos</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>Milk Thistle 80 mg + Lecithin 160 mg.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livetal</td>
<td>4pack</td>
<td>175.00</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>L-Isoleucine, Leucine, Threonine, and Arginine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optiamino</td>
<td>1vach</td>
<td>39.50</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>L-Leucine + L-Isoleucine + L-Valine + L-Arginine + L-Lysine + L-Ornithine + L-Asparate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merzinooleve</td>
<td>6 sach</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>L-Ornithine + L-asparate 3 gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AspaTrend</td>
<td>6 sach</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heparsan</td>
<td>20cap</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>1X2</td>
<td>Chelidonium Rhizme 100 mg + Curcumin ext. 600 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4-Disclosure of the invention

Detailed description of the plant used:
1 - The identification of the raw herb or herbal compendium including the Latin name and the user is part grass, supported by studies documented the safety and effectiveness.
2 - Specification of raw grass or feed.
3 - Calibration of grass or feed containing crude method of analysis and the physical and chemical specifications.

1 - Artichokes:
A - herb Artichokes: Artichokes is Aharrov or thorns, ground floor, with other names, including: Knker, and Kenjr, and Canar, and Jnarh, this herb is great→like plant spinal home is the regions of southern Europe and North America and the Canary Islands, and the Middle East, the Mediterranean and are used leaves a medical herb. And roots and flowering heads of immature can also contain useful medical compounds.
B - Latin name: artichoke (Cynara scolymus)
C - part grass Username: each grass
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness by:

Reference
E - Raw artichoke herb: grass is dry and the paper was used all of its components
F- Physical and chemical specifications of the herb artichokes, which contain in all one hundred grams on: Source: **USDA Nutrient database**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrient</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% Daily Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbohydrate</td>
<td>11.95 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sugar</td>
<td>0.99 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat</td>
<td>0.34 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein</td>
<td>2.89 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thiamine (Vit. B1)</td>
<td>0.05 mg</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riboflavin (Vit. B2)</td>
<td>0.089 mg</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niacin (Vit. B3)</td>
<td>0.111 mg</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panthonic acid B5</td>
<td>0.240 mg</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin B6</td>
<td>0.081 mg</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folate (Vit. B9)</td>
<td>89 µg</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin C</td>
<td>7.4 mg</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>21 mg</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>0.61 mg</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
<td>42 mg</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>276 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zinic</td>
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<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>0.225 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2- Milky Thistle:

A - Milky Thistle herb:
There are thorns milky plant, or Shweikeh Mary in the wilderness in the area of the Mediterranean basin as found in Europe, and rarely found in England. There are herb on the sides of roads, and near swamps, sunny and humid places. And dry flower seeds used medically, and gathering fresh flowers are used in eating Kmqo year and a tonic for the body, such as cooked artichoke or land truck.

Thistle and the use of lactic medically due to the more than 2000 years have passed, where she was dealing with some cases of depression, liver disease caused by alcohol, or various toxins. There are also other varieties of thorns, but it's not in the strength of the Milky medical thorns.

The pharmacist said known in the seventeenth century, Nicholas Culpeper herb used to open blockages of the liver and spleen and recommended it even for the treatment of jaundice, also pointed out that the forks handles cases of lactic (Almnjuli) associated with cirrhosis of the liver.

B - Latin name: Milk Thistle (Silybum Marianum)
C - part grass Username: each grass
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness:

Reference
5-Varghese, Leyon, et al., Silibinin Efficacy Against Human Hepatocellular Carcinoma, Clinical Cancer Research, December 1, 2005 

**New Research** for liver cancer:
Published in the October 28, 2007 issue of *WorldJournal of Gastroenterology*, Dr. Ke-Qin Hu and his research team from the University of California, Irvine, demonstrated that silybin demonstrates anti-cancer effects. Dr. Hu has published over 70 scientific articles in various medical professional journals; many of which focus on viral Hepatitis B and C, cirrhosis and liver cancer. 
Indicating milk thistle's broad spectrum of anti-liver cancer effects, the researchers found that silybin can significantly reduce the growth of four different human liver cancer cell lines. In addition, they demonstrated that silybin exhibits its anti-liver cancer effects by:
1. Reducing cancer cell proliferation and cell cycle progression 
2. Enhancing programmed death of cancer cells 
3. Altering chromatin structure of the cancer cells. 

The results of this study indicate that silybin may be useful in preventing the development of liver cancer. Although conducted in a laboratory, this purified form of milk thistle displays obvious mechanisms against HCC. The researchers concluded that this evidence provides enough reason to evaluate silybin in living humans for the prevention of liver cancer. 

Note : the number of cases of liver cancer in Egypt reached the nearly half a million of cases a year according to the statistics of international organizations and the Ministry of Health in Egypt.

E- Milky Thistle herb: grass is dry and the paper was used all of its
components
F - Physical and chemical specifications of the Milky Thistle herb, which contains:

1- The active ingredient, or liver-protecting compound, in milk thistle is known as silymarin.
2- Silymarin is actually a group of flavonoids included (silibinin, silidianin, and silicristin), which are thought to help repair liver cells damaged by alcohol and other toxic substances.
3- Silymarin also keeps new liver cells from being destroyed, reduces inflammation (which is why it is often suggested for people with liver inflammation or hepatitis), and is a potent antioxidant.
4 - Most milk thistle products are standardized preparations made from the seeds of the plant. Most preparations are standardized to contain 70 - 80% of silymarin.

Source: NCCAM
National Institutes of Health
9000 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20892 USA
E-mail: info@nccam.nih.gov

3 - Anise
A - herb fever few:
Plant anise of the platoon umbrella known Balji mat, an herb with a height of about half a meter leg high ribbed out of it branches long bear leaves, toothed round in shape with the end of the branches of flowers a small oval-shaped, compressed head white color turns after maturity to the fruits of a small brown plant live around one year. A plant of species known Alkhamyat, and the user of the plant which he calls the fruits and seeds of some people, as well as volatile oil only.
B - Latin name: Anise (Pimpinella anisum)
C - User part grass seeds
D - Studies documented the safety and effectiveness

References:

E - Raw herb feverfew: is a herb and a paper was used dry fruits

F - Physical and chemical specifications, the raw herb A. Screen which

1- Volatile oil 1-4%
2- Coumarins: bergapten, umbelliprenine, umbelliferone, scopoletin;
3- Lipids 8-16%, including fatty acids: 50-70% petroselinic acid, 22-28% oleic acid, 5-9% linoleic acid and 5-10% saturated fatty acids mostly palmitic acid (C16:0);
4- A myrin, and stigmasterol and its salts (palmitate and stearate);
5- Flavonoid glycosides: quercetin-3-glucuronide, rutin, luteolin-7-glucoside, isoorientin, isovitexin, apigenin-7-glucoside (apigetrin)
6- Myristicin;
7- Protein 18%
8- carbohydrate and others 50%.
Fatty acids can be obtained by extraction, as in the case of caraway, in the remainders of oil extraction via steam distillation. Laurie acid, which is most important to oleochemistry, is obtained from petroselinic acid which is found in high quantities (50-70%) in anise. Fatty oil shows excellent future potential. Successful production of anise seed for economical oil production would probably occur if the seed yields could be improved significantly, and high content of oil and essential oils and large quantity of petroselinic acids could be reached. 6,7
9- The major constituent in volatile oil of aniseed is trans (E)-anethole (75-90%; 80-90%; 86%; 96-98%; 86-89%; 89-92%;)
10- Methylchavicol (estragole) (4.95%; 1.7-3.7%; 3.6-5.5%; 1.0-2.4%;), anise ketone (para-methoxyphenylacetone) (0.78%; 0.5-0.9%)
11- Caryophyllene are also present, but in lesser relative amounts.

Other components in minor concentrations include anisaldehyde, anisic acid (oxidation products of anethole), linalool, limonene-pinene, acetaldehyde, p-cresol, cresol, hydroquinine, farnasene, himachalene and ar-curcumen. Source from: LEUNG AY and FOSTER S, Encyclopedia of Common Natural Ingredients Used in Food, Drugs and Cosmetics, New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1996.

4 - Turmeric

A - Turmeric powder is turmeric root of (Rizumat) to yellow brown, a herbaceous plant perennial roots Ascola Yearbook and its market is of the platoon. Alzenajabilah, and they saw some of the platoon Alhmamawih.
A tropical plant grows in abundance in the land of the East India, turmeric has several types of it growing in different places of the world. Called by several names in Arabic, including turmeric and Alkirkb colonel and India, Indian saffron and Aljduar Alzernb veins and dyers and celandine and Alors and Alasgr.

Turmeric contains a yellow colored substance resembling resin and oil Aharafah many pilots and accurate and some glue and some chloride of lime has been described as old books to strengthen sight and open Sudd, especially in the liver and treatment of numbness, numbness and relieve sores. In addition to being a strong turmeric anti-oxidant and viruses and infections and cancer and has a cholesterol-reducing properties, it is recommended by scientists for the treatment of patients with hepatitis C.

Studies have shown that turmeric is more effective than green tea extract in the inhibition of viral damage to liver cells, and after that proved its ability to stimulate self-programmed suicide of cancer cells.

The researchers found after studying the natural elements that encourage self-suicide of malignant cells and development of new generation of cancer drugs such as selenium and vitamin A, green tea and vitamin (d 3), that the article "Kirkummen" - a summary of anti-antioxidant derived from turmeric spice characteristics with excellent health care - is the most effective as it showed the unique ability to shrink the cells and break down the genetic material, "said de er" and impeding the programming cellular signals, and these features all point to a process of self-suicide.

According to researchers in the study published in the journal "Nutrition and Cancer," that the cancer patients to receive the between 2000 and 4000 mg per day of extract Kirkummen with a meal rich in nutrients, where she works this article on the renovation and functions of the liver and protect it from diseases that endure ..... on many a mention, contains plant Ali gagged

B - Latin name: curcumin.
C - Part used: Aljzmurat (Alrizumat), roots.
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness:

References:

E - Turmeric: Is the grass dry roots was used
F- Physical and chemical specifications of the raw herb turmeric, which contains:
Curcumin, the active ingredient in turmeric, contains a mixture of powerful phytonutrients known as curcuminoids. Curcuminoids have antioxidant properties, meaning they fight the damaging effects of free radical molecules in the body. Source : NCCAM , National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike , Bethesda, Maryland 20892 USA , E-mail: info@nccam.nih.gov
Curcumin - 17 Feb 2011
Curcumin contain 4 11.28 ug / gm curcuminoids Kasettsart ( Nat. sci. 44: 123-144 2010 )
Botanical Name: Curcuma longa L.
Appearance: Yellowish fine powder.
CAS Registry Number: 458-37-7
Molecular Formula: C21H20O6
Molecular Weight: 368.38
Specification: 90% 95% by HPLC

Brief Introduction:
(1)Curcumin is a water soluble orange-yellow coloured powder. Curcumin is obtained by solvent extraction from dried turmeric roots.
(2)Curcumin has antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antiviral and antifungal actions.
(3)This chemical can be used as food additive, which can give food bright yellow color. Feida Bio-technology Co.Ltd 17 Feb 2011 - http://www.xafeida.com

5-Aloe Vera
A -Identity of the herb Aloe Vera:
Aloe plant belongs to the quarterly Abbaria and most types of cactus live in the environmental conditions and dry desert, is one of the plants that bear the thirst and dehydration, which may extend for many years. And produces some fruit and flowers.
Perennial plant and cactus - papers base and surrounding Michhma sitting Rmohah tubular flowers and colors vary from yellow to red according to the type strain carrying the rack Nurat Nouri, it flattened oval fruits.
There are 300 kinds of types of cactus different, but they all do not have the capacity, therapeutic healing, while the only kind that contains a substance
Aloleuen (Aloin) is used widely in the treatment and is called Aloe Vera, which grows wild in the islands of Albarbadeus. The cactus normal or Aloe Vera, with papers grouped rosy shape, Rmohah long, ranging from 20 to 30 cm, width of between 4-7 cm, the end of a pointed very end with a fork sharp - and the edge of the thorns of brushes and color paper, gray, and when you grow plants in old graduated market up to a meter long or more, branched inflorescence is made up of small yellow flowers in color. The Alolo Vera is the most important and best types of cactus, because of its content of a high proportion of material actors in which a Aloleuen Aloin which are found by 18 to 25% of the weight of the plant. Paper cactus, containing two types of drug compounds, namely: Alawleuen, and gel B - Latin name: Alo-Vera C - Part used: dry cactus D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness:

**References:**

E- Aloe Vera raw herb: grass is dry and the paper has been used Java F- Physical and chemical specifications of the raw herb Aloe Vera which Contains :
1- Acemannan refers to a D-isomer mucopolysaccharide that is extracted from aloe vera leaves. This compound has been known to have immunostimulant, antiviral, antineoplastic and gastrointestinal properties.
2- Acemannan has been demonstrated to induce macrophages to secrete interferon (INF), tumor necrosis factor-a (TNF-a) and interleukins (IL-1) - which might help in preventing or abrogating viral infection. These three cytokines are known to cause inflammation and interferon is released in response to viral infections. In vitro studies have shown to inhibit HIV replication; however, in vivo studies have been inconclusive. Acemannan is currently being used for treatment and clinical management of fibrosarcoma in dogs and cats. Administration of acemannan has been shown to increase tumor necrosis or prolonged survival and the animals have demonstrated lymphoid infiltration and encapsulation.

Aloe Emodin

Botanical Name: Rheum palmatum L.
Appearance: Orange yellow needle crystalline.
CAS Registry number: 481-72-1
Molecular Weight: 270.24
Specification: 50%, 98% by HPLC


6 - Garlic

A - Garlic is a herbal plant from plants annuals perennial species of Allium. Garlic cloves wrapped in leaves cellulose transparent to the reservation of the drought, and there are many varieties of garlic and usually take the species names of countries that produce the much as garlic municipal and garlic Alebrda (relative to the first forum in Syria and Chinese garlic, garlic, French garlic, where there is a small lobes, but preferably with a large coarse lobes for easy removal of cellulose cortex.

B - Latin name: Garlic (Allium sativum)
C - Part garlic User: Seeds
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness:

References:


E - Garlic is an herb and a paper was used dry seeds

Physical and chemical specifications for the raw garlic herb which contains:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Garlic, raw Nutritional value per 100 g (3.5 oz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Energy</strong> 150 kcal 620 Kj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.06 g Carbohydrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sugars 1.00g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Dietary fiber 2.1 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 g Fat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.36 g Protein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0% - β-carotene 5 µg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15% Thiamin (Vit. B1) 0.2 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7% Riboflavin (Vit. B2) 0.11 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5% Niacin (Vit. B3) 0.7 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12% Pantothenic acid (B5) 0.596 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Vitamin B6 1.235 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% Folate (Vit. B9) 3 µg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52% Vitamin C 31.2 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18% Calcium 181 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14% Iron 1.7 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Percentages are relative to US recommendations for adults. Source: USDA Nutrient database.

7 - Nigella sativa
A - Herbs: Nigella sativa:
Herbaceous plant around an existing height of up to 60 cm to 1
insecurities mutual situation. Simple feathery lobed tfissa deeplobes filamoentous green, and flowers star shape of the cups of colored white tinged green
and connected at the base and lobed at the top and vaccination humeral insects, and fruit tray inside the seeds of a black pyramid-shaped with distinctive aromatic odor and taste special.
B - Latin name: (Nigella sativa)) Black seed
C - part grass: User: fruits
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness:

References:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Nutrient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7%</td>
<td>Magnesium 25 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22%</td>
<td>Phosphorus 153 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9%</td>
<td>Potassium 401 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1%</td>
<td>Sodium 17 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12%</td>
<td>Zinc 1.16 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manganese 1.672 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Selenium 14.2 mcg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E - herb Nigella sativa: Is the grass paper was used dry fruits
F- Physical and chemical specifications of crude Nigella sativa, which contains:
Chemical analysis of black seed from blackseedinc(blackseedusa.com

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Black Seed Oil</th>
<th>Essential Oil Composition (1.4%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>Carvone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>Alfa-Pinene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>Sabinene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>Beta-Pinene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.8%</td>
<td>P-cymene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Black Seed Oil</th>
<th>Fatty Acids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>Myristic Acid (C14:0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>Palmitic Acid (C16:0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>Palmitoleic Acid (C16:1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>Stearic Acid (C18:0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>Oleic Acid (C18:1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.9%</td>
<td>Linoleic Acid (C18:2)(Omega-6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>Linolenic Acid (18:3n-3) (Omega-3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>Arachidic Acid (C20:0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Black Seed Oil</th>
<th>Saturated &amp; Unsaturated Fatty Acids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>Saturated Acid. Monounsaturated Acids, Polyunsaturated Acids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>Monounsaturated Acids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.1%</td>
<td>Polyunsaturated Acids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Black Seed Oil</th>
<th>Nutritional Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>208 ug/g</td>
<td>Protein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15ug/g</td>
<td>Thiamin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ug/g</td>
<td>Riboflavin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5ug/g</td>
<td>Pyridoxine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57 ug/g</td>
<td>Niacin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8- Rosemary
A - Herb rosemary:
Herbaceous plant Muammar ever green of the platoon oral on the small shrubs, in areas characterized by a mild climate in the world, especially in the Mediterra-nean region, flowers small vanilla or blue color and Alajze used in medicine are the leaves and roots and peaks flowering collected in the period of flowering and dried in a shady spot and dearest
B - Latin name: Rosemary (Rosmarinus Officinalis)
C - part grass Username: each grass
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness:

References:
6-Fahim, FA; Esmat, Fawzia A.; Fadel, AY; Hassan, HM (1999). "Allied studies on the effect of Rosmarinus officinalis L. on experimental
hepatotoxicity and mutagenesis". International Journal of Food Sciences and
7-Huang, M. T.; et al. (1 February 1994). "Inhibition of skin tumorigenesis by
rosemary and its constituents carnosol and ursolic acid". Cancer Research 54
(3): 701-708.
E - Rosomara grass: grass is dry and the paper was used all of its components
F - Physical and chemical specifications of the herb, which contain:
The most important constituents of rosemary are carnosol, carnosic acid,
caffeic acid and its derivatives such as rosmarinic acid. These compounds
have powerful antioxidant activity. Rosmarinic acid is well absorbed from
gastrointestinal tract and from the skin. It increases the production of
prostaglandin E2 and reduces the production of leukotriene B4 in human
white blood cells, and inhibits the complement system. This makes
rosmarinic acid a strong anti-inflammatory agent.
9-Pollen
A - pollen:
Are members of the breeding male in plants, which is the main source
of protein and vitamins for the bees. And the bees carry these pills during his
visits to different flowers, where attached to these pills hairs body
and move with him from members of the memorandum to members of
a feminine of plants and thus the process of pollination, and up the bees to his
cell with this pregnancy of pollen and nectar, and disparaging bee, bee and
accelerated again to lend a helping hand to get rid of it this pregnancy, and
the primitive process of kneading pollen in order to create honey (honey bread).
B - Latin name: Bee pollen
C - part of the components used honey: pollen
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness:
References:
1-Markham KR, Campos M. 7- and 8-o-methylherbacetin-3-o-sophorosides
from bee pollens and some structure/activity observations. Phytochemistry
2-Furusawa E, et al. Antitumor potential of pollen extract on Lewis lung
carcinoma implanted intraperitoneally in syngenic mice. Phytother Res
3-Buck AC, et al. Treatment of outflow tract obstruction due to benign
prostatic hyperplasia with the pollen extract Cernilton, a double-blind,
E- Part of the components of the honey bee, which was used in pollen
F- Physical and chemical specifications of the pollen, contains:
Like honey and propolis, other well-known honey bee products, the exact
chemical composition of pollen gathered depends on which plants the worker
bees are gathering the pollen from, and can vary from hour to hour, day to
day, week to week, colony to colony, even in the same apiary, and no two samples of bee bread will be exactly identical. Accordingly, chemical and nutritional analyses of bee bread apply only to the specific samples being tested, and cannot be extrapolated to samples gathered in other places or other times.

Bee pollen is considered to contain all the major building blocks of life and by weight is therefore the most nourishing food we can consume. It contains all of the following:

1-Vitamins: A, B-1, B-3, B-5, B-6, B-12, C, and D and E
2-Protein: Up to 40%
3-Trace Elements: At least 25 trace elements, including all essential elements
4-Essential fatty acids: 14 of them including omega 3 and omega 6
5-Eleven active enzymes or co-enzymes
6-Rich amounts of carotenoids, bioflavonoids & phytoestrogens
7-11 carbohydrates, 28 minerals, 18 Amino acids

Bee pollen contains following enumerate Vitamins Minerals Enzymes / Co-Enzymes e.g:

Pr - ovitamin A Calcium Amylase
B-1 Thiamine Phosphorus Diastase
B-2 Riboflavin Potassium Saccharase
B-3 Niacin Sulphur Pectase
B-6 Pyridoxine Sodium Phosphatase
Panthenolic acid Chlorine Catalase
Biotin Magnesium Disphorase
B-12 Iron Cozymase
Folic Acid Manganese Cytochrome systems
Choline Copper Lactic dehydrogenase
Inositol Iodine Succinic dehydrogenase
Vitamic C Zinc 24-Oxidoreductases
Vitamin D Silicon 21-Transferases
Vitamin E Molybedenum 33-Hydrolases
Vitamin K Boron 11-Lyases
Rutin Titanium 5-Isomerases
Pepsin, Trypsin
Protein / Amino Acids Other
Isoleucine Nucleic acids Hypoxalthin
Leucine Flavonoids Nuclein
Lysine Phenolic acids Amines
Methionine Tarpenes Lecithin
Phenylalanien Nucleosides Zanthophylls
Threonine Auxins Crocetin
Tryptophan Fructose Zeaxanthin
Valine Glucose Lycopene
Histidine Brassins Hexodencal
Arginine Gibberellins Alpha-amino-butyric acid
Cystine Kinins Monoglycerides
Tyrosine Vernine Monglycerides
Alanine Guanine Triglycerides
Aspartic acid Xanthine Pentosans
Glutamic acid, Hydroxyproline, Proline, Serine

10-Propolis

A - propolis or propolis is a resinous material sticky resin, protects the buds leafy plants and trees from pathogens, and to protect them from drought, and frequent presence on the poplars and conifers, and according to some scientific research that the bees used casings pollen cruel, after its treatment Bafrazach salivary, and Asarath infectious-rich enzymes and yeasts, in the work of propolis, and this is what Iggsz therapeutic benefits him greatly. Used bee pliers first to collect propolis, and introducing it with the couple the front and middle of the legs to the series combination are positioned on a pair hind legs, and then the bee accumulate large quantities of chips gum resin until you get a load sufficient return to the cell and in many cases, it is difficult for entry of discharge this load, especially when the temperature drops a lot, so it helps other worker after a waiting period so often, it becomes the strength of propolis then softer, the acquisition of some of the warmth from the center of the cell.

Begins bees early in the season to collect propolis, at a time which collects pollen grains, and collections in the last season, after the expiry of collecting nectar and stored honey in preparation for the winter cold, plays the bees collect Albrozious in the periods in which the overflow nectar great, It engages in the preparation and storage of honey, at this time because of its lack becomes Alotrhissh to support propolis, and this therefore makes it easier for the process of examining the cells for the Nahal, because these frameworks are not attached to each other Balbrooboles.

The limited collection of propolis in the daytime hours in the warmer, that is, between ten in the morning and three in the afternoon almost as difficult for the bees collected in cold weather, for hardness.

B - Latin name: Propolis
C - propolis part of the components of honey
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness:

References:


E - part of the components of honey, which was used in which propolis

F - Specification of the physical and chemical properties of propolis, which contains:

Propolis consists mainly of specific tree resins collected by honeybees. Bees use propolis like putty to seal cracks and openings in the hive, strengthen combs and seal brood cells. Propolis also helps sterilize the hive—the resins protect both trees and bees from infections. Most research has been conducted predominantly on poplars, but beech, birch, chestnut and several conifer species have also been studied.

More than 180 compounds have been identified in propolis, and many are biologically active.

11 Flavonoids are abundant, including many that are anti-inflammatory, antiallergenic, antioxidant and/or antimutagenic and antispasmodic.

13 Propolis is uniquely rich in properties which have been shown to inhibit cancer growth in animal studies and reduce inflammation as effectively as drugs.

Propolis also contains organic acids and their derivatives. These constituents contribute antibiotic, antifungal and antiviral effects.

In cultures, propolis inhibits the growth of various viruses and fungi including herpes, influenza, rota, Candida and aspergillus.

Many bacteria are also affected, including Clostridium spp., Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus spp. and Streptococcus spp. Propolis is active against bacteria isolated from people with upper respiratory infections, including penicillin-resistant strains.

Propolis promotes pharmaceutical antibiotics, including streptomycin, penicillin, neomycin and tetracycline; the combined products act synergistically.

Propolis can be taken in conjunction with prescribed medications but not in place of them.

11- Olive leaf

A - The olive tree of the old trees of the family olive of the rank Almmeltqat, Maoat Filqtin of the plants seed of flowering plants in the plant kingdom, an evergreen tree reaches a height of 15 m, leaves simple pedunculated equity opposite colored dark
green(olive) graduated from the Abatha floral buds in the number
offlowers Nurat of 1040 flower, tree and blossom then bear fruit after 45 years
and continue to give off more than two thousand years.
B - Latin name: Oleave leaf
C - part grass User: Leaf
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness

References:
1-Al-Azzawie HF, Alhamdani MS. Hypoglycemic and antioxidant effect of
2-Micol V, Caturla N, Perez-Fons L, Mas V, Perez L, Estepa A. The olive leaf
extract exhibits antiviral activity against viral haemorrhagic septicaemia
3-Lee-Huang S, Zhang L, Huang PL, Chang Yr, Huang PL. Anti-HIV activity of
olive leaf extract (OLE) and modulation of host cell gene expression by HIV-1
4-Briante R, Patumi M, Terenziani S, Bismuto E, Febbraio F, Nucci R. Olea
europaea L. leaf extract and derivatives: antioxidant properties. J Agric Food
5-Khayyal MT, el-Ghazaly MA, Abdallah DM, Nassar NN, Okpanyi SN, Kreuter
MH. Blood pressure lowering effect of an olive leaf extract (Olea europaea L.)
6-Fredrickson WR, Inventor; F&S Group, Inc., assignee. Method and
composition for antiviral therapy with olive leaves. US patent 6 117 884.
September 12, 2000
7-Pieri P, et al. In vitro anti-complementary activity of flavonoids from
E - Paper Olive is paper dry grass and leaves was used
F- Physical and chemical specifications for the paper olives, which contains:
Olive leaf contains the active iridoid constituent oleuropein (chief constituent
60 to 90 mg/g). Other secoiridoids include 11-demethyl-oleuropein, 7,1-
dimethyl ester of oleoside, ligustroside, oleoside, and unconjugated
secoiridoid aldehydes. Triterpenes and flavonoids, including luteolin,
apigenin, rutin, and diosmetin, also are present. Other compounds found in the
leaves are oleasterol, leine, and glycoside oleoside.

12 - parsley
A - parsley herb bilateral strabismus, a height of between more than sixty
centi-meters, his legs several grow all from a single root and stem list and
rounded, branching, and leaves a vehicle flowers in the totals
for vehicle color and white fruits vehicle tent features
parsley smell aromatic force and leaves bright green. The leaf parsley several names is called in pharaonic dead were found Egyptologist "Grabow," the remains of seeds and leaves of this plant in some of tombs and make sure that they have used parsley in many prescriptions for many diseases, also known a parsley and parsley, and this word came from the word "Macedonia" the original home of the plant as well as Madnos also called in some countries Ervs Rumi and Batrasselon and this Greekword. Alkhimih is of the platoon, and part of the plant used all its parts including the roots

B - Latin name: Parsley (Petroselinum Crispum)
C - user grass seeds
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness

References:

E - parsley: A Herb paper was used dry seeds
F - Physical and chemical specifications of the parsley, which contains:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parsley (raw)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional value per 100 g (3.5 oz)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>40 kcal 150 kJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbohydrates</td>
<td>6.3 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugars</td>
<td>0.9 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietary fiber</td>
<td>3.3 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13 -Phyllanthus
A - Phyllanthus plant Phyllanthus or hooks is the tree of Indian produce the
fruit of black resembling bovine eyes have nuclei rounded a sharp two parties,
if stripped of his shell split-core three pieces and
the user from fruit which the nucleus, one of the drugs attack as well as the
mind and save a Restoratives members are all and benefit from impaired
vision and strengthens the hair and prevails and strengthens
the stomach, nerve, heart ..
B - Emblica officinalis - Latin name:
C - user part grass seeds
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness
References:
1-Hazra B, Sarkar R, Biswas S, Mandal N. BMC :Comparative study of the
antioxidant and reactive oxygen species scavenging properties in the extracts
of the fruits of Terminalia chebula, Terminalia belerica and
May 13.
2- Krishnaveni M, Mirunalini S. J : Therapeutic potential of Phyllanthus
emblica (amla): the ayurvedic wonder; Basic Clin Physiol Pharmacol. 2010;
21(1):93-105
3-Poltanov EA, Shikov AN, Dorman HJ, Pozharitskaya ON, Makarov VG,
Tikhonov VP, Hiltunen R : Chemical and antioxidant evaluation of Indian

| 0.8 g  | Fat                          |
| 3.0 g  | Protein                     |
| 8%     | Thiamine (Vit. B1) 0.1 mg    |
| 13%    | Riboflavin (Vit. B2) 0.2 mg  |
| 9%     | Niacin (Vit. B3) 1.3 mg      |
| 8%     | Pantothenic acid (B5) 0.4 mg |
| 8%     | Vitamin B6 0.1 mg            |
| 38%    | Folate (Vit. B9) 152 µg      |
| 222%   | Vitamin C 133.0 mg           |
| 1562%  | Vitamin K 1640.0 µg          |
| 14%    | Calcium 138.0 mg             |
| 50%    | Iron 6.2 mg                  |
| 14%    | Magnesium 50.0 mg            |
| 8%     | Phosphorus 58.0 mg           |
| 12%    | Potassium 554 mg             |
| 11%    | Zinc 1.1 mg                  |

Percentages are relative to US
recommendations for adults.
Source: USDA Nutrient database


E - Phyllanthus: Is the grass paper was used dry seeds

F - Physical and chemical specifications of the Trowel, which contains: Active components of Emblica Officinalis in Indian pharmacy:

1-Amla is highly nutritious and is an important dietary source of Vitamin C. This is approximately 20 times the vitamin C content of an orange 1800 mg- 2000mg / 100gm.

2-Highly nutritious for minerals and amino acids has concentrated protein three times and ascorbic acid a hundred and sixty times compared to that of an apple.

3-The edible fruit tissue contains protein concentration 3-fold and ascorbic acid concentration 160-fold compared to that of the apple.

4-Glutamic acid, proline, aspartic acid, alanine, and lysine are 29.6%, 14.6%, 8.1%, 5.4% and 5.3% respectively of the total amino acids.

5- The pulpy portion of fruit, dried and freed from the nuts contains:

- gallic acid 1.32%, tannin, sugar 36.10%; gum 13.75%; albumin 13.08%;
- crude cellulose 17.08%;
- mineral matter 4.12% and moisture 3.83%.

8-Amla fruit ash contains chromium, 2.5 ppm; zinc 4 ppm; and copper, 3 ppm.

14 - Cinnamon

A - cinnamon main home for the White Sea and parsley after Cinnamon belongs to the family of A garriet It is not only the bark of trees, with leaves a permanent root in the sandy land on the shores of the sea, and gathered when the tree reaches the age of four years, cut off crusts shoe earth once every two years in the period in which the sap ascends the tree.

Containing cobalt cinnamon essential oils where of up to 4%, and the most important vehicles, consisting of the oil complex known as
the cinnamaldehyde is due to more pharmacological effects, as is the compound eugenol compound II in the oil, which is due to a calming influence, and there are other compounds is less important than former two compounds. It also contains cobalt materials fsh and fluid materials and sugars and starch.

Scales that are placed together in a place some time, and after removing the outer timber in a special way accomplished, once dried peels in the sun and once in the shade, before they are issued and sold in the markets of the world as a kind of drinks especially useful in the winter.

Cinnamon B - Latin name:
C - Part used: the inner bark
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness

References:


3-Kwon HK, Hwang JS, So JS, Lee CG, Sahoo A, Ryu JH, Jeon WK, Ko BS, Im CR, Lee SH, Park ZY, Im SH.: Cinnamon extract induces tumor cell death through inhibition of NFkappaB and AP1.;BMC Cancer. 2010 Jul 24;10:392


E-Cinnamon: Dry grass and paper was used all the inner bark

F- Physical and chemical specifications of the cinnamon, which contains: The primary constituents of the essential oil are 65% to 80% cinnamaldehyde and lesser percentages of other phenols and terpenes, including eugenol, trans-cinnamic acid, hydroxyl-cinnamaldehyde, o-methoxycinnamaldehyde,

15- Fenugreek
A - Fenugreek is an herb around me Fabaceae, which ranges in height from 20 to 60 cm, and her leg hollow and fork to the legs of a small, each bearing at the end of three papers serrated long, and the base leg leaves appear small yellow flowers that turn into fruitsin the form of centuries Mekovh the length of each one century about 10 cm, and contain the seeds of similar in form college, which is yellow in color and tend to color the vegetables. North Africa is the original home of the arena, but they are grown in other countries, has become the arena now grown in many countries, and use of seeds and fenugreek seeds germinated and leaves.

  Fenugreek (Trigonella foenum) B - Latin name:
C - the user part: Seeds
D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness

References:
E- Fenugreek is an herb and a paper was used dry seeds
F- Physical and chemical specifications of the circuit, which contains:
Chemical components of fenugreek seed include iron, vitamin A, vitamin B1, vitamin C, phosphates, flavonoids, saponins, trigonelline, and other alkaloids. The seed is also high in fiber and protein. Fenugreek seeds are high on polysaccharide galactomannan. They are also a rich source of saponins such as diosgenin, yamogenin, gitogenin, tigogenin, and neotigogenes. Other bioactive constituents of fenugreek include mucilage, volatile oils, and alkaloids such as choline and trigonelline. The leaves contain at least 7 saponins, known as graecunins. These compounds are glycosides of diosgenin. Varchney et al 1979 Seeds contain 0.1% to 0.9% diosgenin and are extracted on a commercial basis Sauvaire et al 1978 and Elujoba et al 1987 Plant tissue cultures from seeds grown under optimal conditions have been found to produce as much as 2% diosgenin with smaller amounts of gitogenin and trigogenin. The seeds also contain the saponin fenugrin B. Gangrade et al 1979 Several coumarin compounds have been identified in fenugreek seeds Parmer et al 1982 as well as a number of alkaloids (eg, trigonelline, gentianine, carpaine). A large proportion of the trigonelline is degraded to nicotinic acid and related pyridines during roasting. These degradation products are, in part, responsible for the flavor of the seed. The seeds also yield as much as 8% of a fixed, foul-smelling oil. The C-glycoside flavones vitexin, vitexin glycoside, and the arabinoside isoorientin have been isolated from the plant. Adamska 1971. Three minor steroidal sapogenins also have been found in the seeds: smilagenin, sarsapogenin, and yuccagenin. Gupta et al 1986 The mucilages of the seeds of several plants, including fenugreek, have been determined and their hydrolysates analyzed. Karawya et al 1980 Fenugreek gel consists chiefly of galactomannans characterized by their high water-holding capacity. These galactomannans have a unique structure and may be responsible for some of the characteristic therapeutic properties attributed to fenugreek. Madar et al 2002.

16- Green tea
A - Green Tea is a shrub originating from Asia, which is ever green and flowering trim down to but not exceeding in length 100 cm and so easy to cut, and the tree trunk is huge and thick, and up along the shrub up to 20 m, and live shrub up to 70 years. And leaves with dark green elongated oval with serrated tail Goes air length from 5-10 cm increased number of leaves at the top of the branches and at least at the bottom, and also has strength which is covered with soft, silky texture, but it is barren, dry leaves are smooth and glossy. Tea and fragrant flowers like cherry blossoms in color Diabetes gather flowers in
the form of a small cluster consisting of Zahrtin or three, with three lobes of the fruit contains three seeds, each seed the size of peas almost.
B - Latin name: Green tea (camellia sinensis)
C - Part used: leaves
D - Studies documented the safety and effectiveness.

References:
1-Chu, KO; Kai On Chu; Kwok Ping Chan; Chi Chiu Wang; Ching Yan Chu; Wai Ying Li; Kwong Wai Choy; Michael Scott Rogers; Chi Pui Pan (February 2010). "Green Tea Catechins and Their Oxidative Protection in the Rat Eye.". Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry 58 (3): 1523-1534
E- Green tea: herb dry paper stock was used
F- Physical and chemical specifications of tea contains:
The composition of green tea leaf dry weight is given below. Please note that the percentages are variable depending upon growing and production processes.
1-Phenolic compounds 30% : More than 4000 types of flavonoids have been identified. One of the main flavonoids that is found in green teas are catechins. Other polyphenols found in green tea include gallic acid (GA), chlorogenic acids, caffeic acid and the flavonols kaempferol, myricetin and quercetin.
2-Fiber 26%
3. Proteins: 15%
4. Amino acids 4% Including teanine, glutamic acid, valine, leucine
5. Carbohydrates 7%. Including cellulose, fructose and pectins
6. Minerals 5%. Calcium, Magnesium, copper and zinc
7. Lipids 7% Linoleic and alpha linolenic acids
8. Pigments 2% chlorophyll, carotenoids
9. Other 4%
10. Vitamins: B, C, E.

**17 - Black pepper**

A - Latency: Hunbat climber Muammar height up to 5 meters its leaves large oval and ears, or clusters of white flowers and small clusters of fruits retained the small changes color change to grow, where changes from green to red at maturity and shall prevail if left without picking.

The original home of the plant: black pepper, also known as pepper fragrance southwest India, Malawi, Indonesia, and now cultivated in tropical and temperate anywhere in the world.

And reap the fruits when the plant age of three years at least where reap the fruits of pepper before maturity shortly and pickled this kind and reap fruit which is red in color which is mature and dried and if I want white pepper it takecr veneer of pepper red ripe where soaked in water for eight days before drying.

B - Latin name: Black Piperine

C - part grass User: fruits

D - studies documented the safety and effectiveness

**References:**


E - is an herb and a paper was used dry fruits

F - Physical and chemical specifications black pepper, which contains:

Piperine

Synonyms: (E,E)-l-[5-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-l-oxo-2,4-pentadienyl]-piperidine

Botanical Name: Piper nigrum L.

Appearance: White crystalline powder.

CAS Registry Number: 94-62-2

Molecular Formula: C17H19N03

Molecular Weight: 285.34

Specification: 98% by HPLC

Brief Introduction:

(1) Piperine is a kind of alkaloid extracted from pepper fruit.

(2) High-purity piperine is needle-shaped or short rod-shaped light yellow or white crystal powder.

(3) Resent medical studies have shown piperine to be very helpful in increasing the absorption of certain vitamins such as Selenium, Vitamin B and Beta-Carotene.
(4) Piperine apparently has the ability to increase the body's natural thermogenic activities.

1-Technical problem:

Problem and short comings of previous treatment:

A - Problem of physical medicine:

1 - Cost of interferon:

Cost per injection is = 1.500 Egyptian pounds (EP)
Patient costs / year = 1500 x 48 = 72000 Egyptian pounds

2 - Cost of ribavirin:

Cost of ribavirin on average 600 mg / day = 4.5 pounds
Cost of ribavirin per year = 4.5 x 365 = 1650 pounds

3 - Cost of interferon + ribavirin:

Cost of interferon + the cost of ribavirin = 72 000 +1650 = 73,650 EP

4 - If we know that the incidence of HCV according to the announcement by the Ministry of Health in Egypt by National Survey of HCV, the proportion of the disease in Egypt is 9.8%, and treatment. This means that the minimum HCV infection in all Egyptian population is not less than ten million infected person. Only One hundred thousand of them treated by interferon injection / year according to the Ministry of Health in Egypt.

5- The actual cost when the drug interferon was given to ten million Egyptian cases := 72000 x (10000000) ten million patients = 720 billion Egyptian pound.

6- When Added cost of ribavirin to cost of interferon =736 000 000 000 EGP for ten million patients and This huge cost is not borne by the Egyptian Treasury.

7- Hepatitis c virus is a health threat to millions of Egyptians, and this in turn leads to a large economic burden on the Egyptian treasury much more than the cost of treatment.

B - Side effects of interferon treatment: There are many side effects of interferon injection treatment on the patient:

A - Side effects related to public health of patient includes:

1 - Severe symptoms similar to symptoms of colds.
2 - Severe fatigue
3 - Weaken the efficiency of the immune system
4 - Inhibition and reduction of function of spinal cord.
5 - inhibition and reduction of function of thyroid gland.
6 - Liver cell failure.
7 - Heart and circulatory disturbances.
8 - Retina fibrosis of eyes.
9 - Lung fibrosis
10 - Feelings of anxiety and tension.
11 - Mood disorder and a sense of anger.
12 - Very frustrating
13 - Feeling depression.
14 - Some cases may resort to suicide.
15 - Anemia due to low hemoglobin
16 - Reduction in the number of white blood cells
17 - Reduction platelets count.

B - Symptoms related to the hepatitis c virus:
1 - Patient suffering from cirrhosis of liver or esophageal varices.
2 - Patient exclusion because is not respond to treatment after medical evaluation.
3 - Patient can be eliminated in the second stage after being placed on program of treatment for 12 weeks.
4 - Patient can complete the treatment until the third phase, which lasts 48 weeks
5 - After completion of treatment and the disappearance of the virus reemerged again in the blood of the patient at different rates depending on the patient's condition

Contra-indication of therapy by interferon:
1- History of depression.
2- Anemia or deficiency in the number of blood cells.
3- Thyroid diseases.
4- Immuno compromised diseases.
5- Drinking alcohol or drug addiction.

2-Solution to problem:

I- The new on the subject of the invention:

Hepatitis c virus and its relationship to the liver:

It is known scientifically that every hundred patients infected with HCV, very important developments occur in his body after the entry of the virus to his liver, building on the strengths and weaknesses of the immune system of infected patients and this means that:

1 - 1-20% of these patients cured and recovered completely from virus, due to the strength and efficiency of the immune system after they hav few weeks of the entry of the virus to the liver.

2 - 80% of these patients move to the stage of chronic liver inflammation of the virus:

A - 75% of these patients suffer from chronic viral hepatitis, and after periods of long or short depending on efficiency of the immune system occurs cirrhosis of the liver and liver
failure and then followed by the death of the patient
B - 5% of these patients develop liver cancer.
The question that presents itself and needs to be answered is:  
Why can 20% of patients only to overcome the virus, and get 
rid of it permanently in a few weeks?
The answer to this question says that the efficiency of the 
immune system within the body in general and particularly 
within the liver in these patients is that they can eliminate 
the hepatitis c virus.

What does this mean?
This mean that if we were able to strengthen the immune system and made it the 
same efficiency with which he made the 20% of people that get rid of the virus, we 
could of the final disposal of the virus within the liver of the Egyptians. 
Therefore we had to search for cheap dietary supplement and has a high potential to 
strengthen the immune system of the Egyptians in order to eliminate the virus.
The pressing question that is needs for real answer is why this virus spread 
between Egyptians and killed them but not spread between others nations?
There are many reasons affect the efficiency of the immune system and make it 
vulnerable to destruction by the hepatitis c virus, and for these:
1 - Reasons inside the bodies of the Egyptians:
A - Economic reasons: 
1 - The absence of a balanced diet which should contain: proteins -carbohydrates 
- fat - minerals - vitamins 
2 - Drinking contaminated water 
3 - Eating Contaminated food. 
4 - All of these three reasons it effectively contributes to weakening the immune 
system, which gives opportunity for the hepatitis c virus to comb and fun in the 
livers of the Egyptians.
B - Moral reasons: 
1 - Lack of freedom and justice 
2 - Feelings of anxiety and tension 
3 - Sense of anger and depression 
2 - Reasons outside the bodies of the Egyptians: 
1 - Environmental pollution. 
2 - Lack of interest in public hygiene. 
3 - Lack of health awareness. 
4 - Lack of interest by officials to limit spread of Infection among people especially in medical 
field.
Hence, we find that the elimination of hepatitis c virus does not mean finding an 
effective medication only, but needs also to join all efforts at all levels of the state 
for the treatment of this epidemic and reduce its spreads silently between the
livers of the Egyptians, and move from house to house because of neglect and lack of health awareness.

Hence it was very important to find a way to search about a complementary food designed primarily to eliminate the hepatitis C virus C among Egyptians through it contains:

1 - Minimum needing food Recommended Dietary Allowance of protein, carbohydrates, fats, mineral and vitamins.
2 - Plant containing enough potent of antioxidants.
3 - Plant compounds of sufficient anti-tumor.
4 - Plant compounds to improve the efficiency of immunity of human cells, tissues and organs and systems.
5 - Plant compounds that help to repair and maintenance of liver cell function.
6 - Plant compounds to adjust the sugar and pressure.
7 - Plant compounds to reduce the level of fat in the body.
8 - Plant compounds to increase the ability to focus and concentration.
9 - Plant compounds for control and functions of the various cells of body.
10 - This leads to collectively to strengthen the immune system.

Interferon
What is interferon?
1 - Endogenous interferon is a protein that secreted by the immune system within the human body to fight viruses, causing headache, body aches and fever, like human influenza virus.
2 - Endogenous interferon which secreted in the human body to get rid of most of strong viruses such as influenza viruses and 85% of hepatitis B virus.
3 - While Endogenous interferon, can get rid of only 20% of hepatitis C virus, which causes cirrhosis of the liver after 20-30 years of entering the body.

Purpose of giving this supplement:
1 - Production of interferon in the body rather than to give him from outside.
2 - Stimulate immune system cells to secrete other substances lethal to virus.
3 - increase the secretion of substances such as cytokines.
4 - Strengthening the public health.

Description of the food supplement:
Supplementary food was developed in the form of a capsule containing the raw material:
1 - Each capsule contains 750 mg.
2 - The combination of innovative and non-recurrent in the treatment with
ribavirin or interferon
3 - the combination of innovative and non-recurrent support of drugs to the liver in Table 1.4
4-The application of subject invention: in the treatment of patients with hepatitis C virus

II - Way to explore the drug for the patient:
1 - Use of clinical medicine for virus C:
   Been experimenting with the drug fifty volunteer patients after taking the written consent from the patient to deal with this experimental treatment for the virus C and form as follows:
   Adoption of:

I, /
I had agreed voluntarily my will and I am in full my powers of mental, I take supplements, which he designed composition of plant of several plants, and put it in capsules especially at his own expense, Dr / Abdel Khalek Hassan Younes Professor and Chairman, Department of Dermatology, Andrology and STDs, Faculty of Medicine Al-Azhar University - Assiut.
I received treatment free of charge on the extension of treatment periods, which dealt with the supplement.
Headquarters, including the date:
   After the patient finish from the treatment period, which ranged between three months and two years, with disappearance of symptoms of patient ranging between 90% to 100% without any side effects of the drug, the patient signed the following statement, which confirms where the disappearance of symptoms with no there are no side effects:
   Adoption of

I, /
I have dealt with supplement medicine, which was introduced by Dr. / Abdel Khalk Hassan Younes, as dietary supplement to help me to overcome of the virus C.
During the treatment period, which I take one capsule/day I did not complain of any side effects of treatment over treatment period.
Do you got rid of the following symptoms?:
1 - General weakness Yes No
2 - Loss of appetite, nausea Yes No
3 - Fatigue Yes No
4 - Increase the feeling drowsy Yes No
5 - Lack of focus Yes No
6 - Mood disorder Yes No
7 - Pain in the abdomen Yes No
8 - Yellowing of the eyes and skin Yes No
9 - Joint and muscle pain Yes No
10 - ED Yes No
11 - Anxiety, insomnia and depression Yes No

Patient history and clinical examination were interviewed.

2 - Patient has been conducting laboratory tests over the treatment period, for the following investigations:
   1 - HCV RNA by PCR
   2 - CBC including:
       - HB%
       - Platelet count
       - W.B.Cs
       - Polymorph
       - Lymphocyte
   3 - Liver function tests: S.G.P.T - S.G.O.T
   4 - Kidney function tests: Blood urea - Creatinine
   5 - Random Bl. Sugar

3 - During the period of treatment:
   Twenty percent of patients had no detectable HCV RNA in serum at 24 week treatment. 72.6% showed clinical and biochemical improvement with decline of PCR to lower limit and 7.4% showed clinical and biochemical improvement without change in level of PCR.

Significant improvement in liver function and return to normal in most patients, and there was a significant improvement in the form of blood, especially in:
   1 - Percentage of hemoglobin.
   2- Platelet count.
   3 - White blood cells.
   4 - Neutrophils.
   5 - Lymphocytes.

With regard to renal function not affected by treatment and remained in the normal level, and in some cases it decreases than it was before the treatment but it is still in normal level.

For the random sugar has improved to some extent in diabetics, and remained on the nature of the patients who did not suffer from diabetes.

The necessary steps for implementation and how to take advantage of the supplement:
Can generalize this supplement on patients with C virus in Egypt because of its positive effects on public health of the patient and laboratory results by:
   1 - The disappearance of all symptoms suffered by the patient after one month of treatment.
   2 - Restore the patient's vitality and activity naturally as it was before the disease.
   3 - Improve the overall health of the patient so they can carry out his normal duties and usual daily life.
   4 - Restore the ability to focus naturally.
5 - Get rid of the stress related to the disease.
6 - Increases the percentage of blood hemoglobin.
7 - Improves the level of blood platelets.
8 - Increases rate of white blood cells, neutrophil and lymphocytes.
9 - Improves level of liver function and bringing it to the normal level.
10 - No side effect on renal function.
11 - Improving the level of sugar in the blood.
12 - Disappearance of the virus in 20% of cases.
13 - Can be used for all patients because of this characters:
   A- High effective.
   B- Disappear of symptoms after one year therapy.
   C- Non toxic.
   D- No side effect.
   E- No contra-indication

**Preparation of Supplement medicine:**
The raw medicine is packaged in capsules, each capsule contains a 750 mg

**The approach to treatment:**
The patient take one capsule on early morning on an empty stomach, and then followed by eating 2 cups of water, two hours after a light breakfast deals

**Duration of treatment:**
The patient can use the drug for 3 months to 2 years and even for long periods

**Side effects:**
There are no side effects to taking the drug over the two years of use the patient.

**The actual cost of the drug:**
Cost per capsule between one to two pounds / day
Cost per patient per month from 30 to 60 E P.
Cost per patient per year of 360 - 720 EP
A cost of ten million Egyptian patients infected with C in the year of:
360000000 to 720000000 / EP
Thus, the actual cost often million Egyptians by supplementing the diet:
Ranging from three billion six hundred million EP to seven billion two hundred million EP

**Comparison between the cost of supplementing the diet and treatment Balantrveron:**
If we compare between the cost of treatment Balmkml food injected with interferon treatment, we find that:
Balantrveron treatment for ten million people = seven hundred and twenty billion pounds, that is intramuscular interferon treatment if all ten million patients have cost a hundred to a hundred times compared to the cost of supplementing the diet.
Important Note:
Intramuscular long-acting interferon gives only one hundred thousand patients per year Egyptian
Please note that the number of people infected each year in Egypt up to one hundred thousand infected, and this means that it does not benefit from treatment C virus in Egypt because it can not treat all patients who are in dire need of treatment.
Claims

The raw material was prepared in the form of capsules, each capsule contains 750Mg mixtures of herb to be claimed and protected in plant name and dose of each one:

1 - Artichoke = 40 mg
2 - Milk thistle = 80 mg
3 - Aniseed = 40 mg
4 - Turmeric = 80 mg
5 - Aloe Vera = 80 mg
6 - Garlic = 40 mg
7 - Nigella sativa = 40 mg
8 - Rosemary = 40 mg
9 - Pollen = 40 mg
10 - Propolis = 20 mg
11 - Olive leaf = 40 mg
12 - parsley = 40 mg
13 - Phyllanthus = 40 mg
14 - Cinnamon = 40 mg
15 - Trigonella = 40 mg
16 - Green tea = 40 mg
17 - Pepper = 10 mg

This means that each capsule contains 750 mg (crude) and 150 mg (extract)
**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

**International application No**
PCT/EG2012/00018

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**

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According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
A23L A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
EPO-Internal, BIOSIS, FSTA, PAJ, WPI Data

**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th>
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Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

  * "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
  * "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
  * "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
  * "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
  * "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

  * "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
  * "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
  * "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
  * "Z" document member of the same patent family

**Date of the actual completion of the international search**
16 August 2012

**Date of mailing of the international search report**
28/08/2012

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Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016
Couzy, Frangois
### DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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