

Intravenous Nutritional Therapy

Intravenous Nutritional Therapy (IVNT) is a treatment method, which uses vitamins and minerals and administers these directly into the bloodstream. There are several advantages of giving the body nutrients by the intravenous method.:

1. By injecting substances directly into the bloodstream you eliminate any alteration in the nutrients, which may occur from the actions of digestive enzymes, thus you have direct cellular nutrition.
2. The amount of nutrients in the blood can reach much higher, more therapeutic levels faster than is possible by absorbing nutrients through the Gastrointestinal system. This bypasses any intestinal malabsorption.
3. It has immediate therapeutic effects to ones cell to address the specific conditions one is presenting with.
4. INVT will alleviate nutritional deficiencies.

How does IV medicine work?

The substances used in IVMT are vitamins and minerals, which are normal nutrients that the body needs for basic physiological functions. The dose by which we administer creates therapeutic ranges to maximize the health goals caused by chronic illness.

What conditions can IVMT be used for?

- Flu/Colds & Infections
- Cancer & Revitalization after chemotherapy
- Chronic Fatigue Syndrome & Fibromyalgia
- Auto Immune Syndrome & Immune System Support
- Hepatitis C & AIDS
- Heavy Metal Contamination
- Allergies & Asthma
- Many others

Intravenous Micronutrient therapy offers a unique opportunity to create a positive effect in one's health. Below are some citations of their benefits.

Pharmacologic doses of ascorbate act as a prooxidant and decrease growth of aggressive tumor xenografts in mice. PNAS 8/12/08; Vol:105 No. 32 pp. 11105-11109.

Pharmokinetics of vitamin C: insights into the oral and intravenous administration of ascorbate. PR Health Sci J. 2008 Mar;27(1):7-19.

The effectiveness of ascorbic acid and emoxipin in treatment of infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis Klin Med (Mosk). 2007;85(12):55-8.

Intravenously administered vitamin C as cancer therapy: three cases. CMAJ 2006;174(7):937-42.

Does the administration of antioxidants as scavengers of reactive oxygen species in kidney transplantation really have sense? Bratisl Lek Listy. 2007;108(9):385-7.

<http://lpi.oregonstate.edu/ss06/intravitc.html> - Linus Pauling Institute - newsletters or recent review studies of benefits of Vitamin C Therapy.

Antioxidants in Cancer Therapy II: Quick Review Guide. Altern Med Rev 2000;5(2):152-163.

Moses Goldberg, ND
707.284.9200 ~ docmoses@yahoo.com ~ www.imcsr.com