



*"Indigenous Medicine for Health Optimization"*

# "A Clinical Study: Modifying Nagalase With Glycome"

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **OBJECTIVE**

Patients at the Turtle Healing Band Clinic ("THBC") in Las Vegas, Nevada had laboratory responses observed when treated with Glycome ("Nagalase modifier") both: (1) orally; and (2) intravenously ("IV").

### **SUBJECTS**

THBC Patients were subjects in the study if they were found to have: (1) Elevated Epstein-Barr Virus ("EBV") Early Antigen; (2) Cancer with an elevated Anti-Malignin Antibody Serum ("AMAS") test; and/or (3) Elevated Nagalase without EBV or cancer. The study was conducted over 18 months (October 2017 to April 2019).

### **PROTOCOL**

(1) Patients were first tested for Nagalase levels; (2) If Nagalase was found to be elevated then patients were given written instructions on how to take oral supplements<sup>1</sup> used to modify Nagalase;<sup>2</sup> and (3) In some cancer patients, an intravenous Nagalase modifier was used in addition to oral supplements.

### **RESULTS**

Preliminary results for 33 patients showed: (1) 82% positive response in lowering Nagalase levels for patients who used the oral protocol for one month; (2) 56% initial increase in Nagalase from baseline<sup>3</sup> levels for patients who received a Nagalase modifier IV; (3) 91% positive response in lowering Nagalase from baseline for patients who used the oral protocol for  $\geq 2$  months; (4) 80% initial positive response in lowering AMAS levels from baseline Net-TAG levels in cancer patients; and (5) 100% positive lowering of AMAS levels for cancer patients who used the oral protocol for  $\geq 2$  months.

### **CONCLUSION**

The Naglase modifier used in this study was found to have a strong positive effect on lowering Nagalase blood levels in both viral and cancer patients as well as AMAS blood levels in cancer patients.

<sup>1</sup>See "Nagalase Modifier".

<sup>2</sup>See "Nagalase Protocol".

<sup>3</sup>This investigator in this study believed this result to be the result of a "die-off" phenomenon as subsequent levels improved.

## **REFERENCES**

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