

PARASITES

30% ARE IN THE DIGESTIVE TRACT

70% ARE IN THE REST OF THE BODY

No organ is immune to parasites. There are over 1,000 different types of parasitic micro-organisms and 92% of people have them

Symptoms:

Itchy Ears, Nose, Anus and Back
Impotence, Menstrual Cycle Change
Forgetfulness
Gas, Bloating
Chronic Disease
Increased Appetite
Pain in Navel
Blurry Vision
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
Kidney/Heart problems
Manic Depression
Nervous Disorders
Ulcerative Colitis

Vaginitis
Prostate Inflammation
Infertility
Anxiety
Mood Swings
Skin Rashes
Skin Ulcers
Hair Loss
Slow Reflexes
Grinding of teeth
Unclear thinking
Numbness of hands and feet
Low Energy

How do you catch parasites?

Travelling, Immigrants, Armed Forces, Mosquitoes, Walking barefoot on sand, Gardening (ground itch), Well water, Some are air borne, Red Meat, Pork, Fish...and Pets.

Pregnant woman should stay away from cats because of toxoplasmosis. It is very toxic for the unborn child. Ninety percent of woman are infected with toxoplasmosis in France, 50% infected in America.

Dogs transmit 65 diseases, Cats transmit 39 diseases and Horses transmit 35 diseases. Common source is from animal feces, so de-worm your pet 2 times a year, as also yourself.

Also don't let your pet lick your skin.

Different parasites love different food, some love sugar....

- They can grow up to 15 feet long, some feed off of muscles.
- They can still be alive in food after micro-waving food.
- They can manifest in the body for 30 years.
- They are commonly found in fish. Fish tapeworms can grow up to 30 feet long in your intestines.
- 50% - 60% of the foods we eat have parasites. Always clean and scrape vegetables and fruit.
- We have 5,000 – 6,000 parasites in our system per day. They secrete toxins causing: low energy, gas, bloating, numb hands and feet, impotence, menstrual problems.
- Specific parasites can cause foul discharge, painful urination, problems with bladder in women, prostate and urinary tract problems in men.
- Remember - You need to get the eggs once they have hatched and you can always become re-infected.

Cont'd

Some people call parasites the "great masqueraders". Many types are so well adapted to living in their human host that no obvious symptoms are presented. When you last saw your physician for an illness, did anyone ask you what you ate or if you had a preference for rare steak? Did they ask you about your recent travel plans to other countries? Did anyone even hint that the real cause of your health challenges might be related to parasites? According to the American Medical Association, physicians only correctly diagnose a disease 16 percent of the time; that's one out of six. The average medical laboratory is lucky to correctly diagnose specific parasites 20 percent of the time. Is there any wonder a physician might not connect symptoms, especially vague ones, to parasites?