Fresh cell therapy or the lack of knowledge about an old and successful therapy

Fresh cell therapy Germany

Before going into detail about this topic, I would like to introduce myself: My name is Burkhard, born in 1946, medical and hospital director of the clinic “Freshcell”, an acute care and specialist hospital for naturopathy and oncology in the German Wine Road. I have been duly qualified as a doctor for 33 years. We have been using the Professor Niehans fresh cell therapy in my clinic for more than 32 years, and I myself have been applying the therapy for 20 years. I am a member and the treasurer of the German Association for Fresh Cell Therapy. With my extensive experience of the application of fresh cell therapy, based on research and practical experience, I am one of the few remaining doctors in Germany who can and is authorised to produce fresh cells according to the official legal guidelines.

The Origin of Fresh Cell Therapy and its further development with and through the therapy

On April 1, 1931, Prof. Dr. Niehans discovered the fresh cell therapy. Having successfully transplanted xenogenic (derived from animals) hormonal glands since 1927, he suddenly found himself confronted with a surgical injury to the parathyroid gland in 1931. The patient was suffering from such extreme muscular cramps, that they feared for her life. Prof. Niehans was consulted and that was the first time that fresh cell therapy was used, to great success. This was due to the fact that for the first time the entire organ had been transplanted, which had not been possible before. According to the records, this patient lived on for more than 25 years after the transplant. As a result of this, fresh cell therapy was used as a rejuvenating therapy, particularly after the 2nd World War, to be understood as a therapy for the loss of youth due to the war.

There were a number of fresh cell therapists at the time of and after Prof. Niehans, in the early 50s, Siegfried Block established his sanatorium for fresh cell therapy. While he concentrated on the rejuvenating effects of this therapy, Janson-Mueller discovered that excellent results could be achieved in MS patients. Hofecker, Gali and a number of colleagues from all over Germany were also pioneers in this field. It was Alexander Gali who developed a therapy against osteoarthritis out of the fresh cell therapy, in which he injected cartilaginous tissue in or on the damaged joints with excellent results. I will go into greater detail in the last paragraph of this report.

Prof. Dr. Franz Schmid was another of these pioneers. However in agreement with Prof. Dr. Paul Niehans, he changed the therapy in the beginning of the 50 to lyophilisate, apparently to safeguard the therapy – this was the official reason – and to be able to sell these products to doctors and homeopaths. During a discussion with Prof. Franz Schmid, Prof. Albert Landsberger, Prof. Dominik Weibel, the president of the Swiss Association for fresh cell therapy, and myself in the 90s, Prof. Schmid insisted on this, despite the fact that at that time the strict guidelines on the extraction of sterile cellular therapy products and the health check for donor animals had been passed in 1978 and been used in fresh cell therapy clinics since then. His own company “Cibila” had been shut down on the basis of the ban of lyophilisates in 1987. The withdrawal of these products from the market was ordered by the German health authority in August 1987 and was applicable to the lyophilisates as well as frozen cell products from the company Dr. Miller in Hamburg amongst others. Till then there had been no research or studies done on these products.

As these products (lyophilisate and frozen cells) were being sold as fresh cells, there was a legal dispute as to what exactly “fresh cells” and “fresh cell therapy” was exactly and how it is defined. This was clarified at the High Court in Dusseldorf on 2nd June 1977, case no. 2U41/7512U462-74 in which the following legally binding definition was given. ”Animal tissue extracted from young animals or foetuses which is taken from the animal which is raised close to the clinic and has been serologically tested, and given as an injection to the patient within 20 minutes of extraction. Frozen or dried cells are not immediately used but frozen or lyophilisized.”

Fresh cell therapy is a highly uncomplicated therapy with very few side effects. However, the therapist must have extensive knowledge and experience with it. As in the past these products (lyophilisates and frozen cells) were widely available, there were incidents which led the German health authorities to withdraw these products.

The ruling of the Federal Constitutional Court

As the German Ministry of Health did not make a difference between the readymade products and the freshly extracted cells due to a lack of in-depth knowledge, the German health authorities wanted to ban fresh cell therapy. Due to Germany's freedom of applied therapies, this was and is not possible. The following ruling was passed by the Federal Constitutional Court after a legal dispute regarding the ban of fresh cell therapy, instigated by myself and other colleagues, on the 16th February 2000: "Fresh cell therapy is mainly the use of live animal cells which are injected into the patient with the purpose of achieving a revitalising effect. These cells are generally extracted from sheep's foetuses. The female donor animals are from closed herds, this is done to prevent the risk of contagious diseases." It goes on to say: "The term of regarding the use of these products does not include methods used by doctors which means giving patients products which they made themselves and which are used immediately."

This definition in this ruling clearly shows that frozen cells, lyophilisates, cytoplasm therapy (VitOrgan®), therapies with cell particles (Regeneresen®) and organ extraction therapy including thymus therapy are not fresh cell therapies.

The main difference is in-house production of the fresh cells and the immediate use on ones own patients. This is therapy and not treatment with commercial products. All other products are therefore medications which require a licence according to the definition of the German pharmaceuticals law.

Fresh cell therapy

Before fresh cell therapy is possible, there are certain regulations which have to be strictly adhered to regarding the upkeep and examination of the donor animals to prevent contagious diseases being passed from on from the donor animal to the patient. These regulations are to be found in the "Guidelines for the extraction of sterile cell therapy products and for the health check of the donor animal." As ruled by the German health authorities on 20th December 1978.

1. Donor animals which are used for cell extraction are to be kept for this purpose only under strict veterinary supervision.
2. Only young donor animals are permitted.
3. The herd must be proven to be clear on tuberculosis, brucellosis, and leucosis.
4. The herd from which the donor animals are used has to undergo regular health checks. The animals have to undergo regular blue and faeces tests. Ill animals or those suspected to be, are to be removed.
5. Animals which are to have cells extracted have to be put into quarantine. They are to be kept in special stalls away from the other animals

   The quarantine should be 2 – 3 weeks for sheep. During this time, the animals are to undergo tests as specified in paragraph IIIb by the German health authorities' regulations.
6. In accordance with paragraph IIIb of the German health authorities' regulations, the following tests are mandatory:

   Rabies (in endangered areas)

   • Q-fever

   • Brucellosis
   • Leptospirosis
   • Salmonella
   • Toxoplasmosis
   • Chlamydia
7. As an additional precaution, the faeces of the donor animals should be tested for the following bacteria

   • Salmonella
   • Pathogenic coli types
   • Haemolysing streptococcus
   • Haemolysing staphylococcus

8. The donor animal is to be slaughtered and then examined by a veterinary according to the given laws. This is to be certified.

9. The donor animal is to be slaughtered in a separate abattoir with the necessary hygienic measures.

Due to scrapie and as this can only be tested after slaughtering, a further regulation was made that the females of the herd have to been kept closed for a number of generations. Our herd has been kept like this since 1954! We need a young animal which has to be less that one year old at the time of its first pregnancy. This is because scrapie has never occurred in animals that young. Before the animal is inseminated, it is put in a separate stall. Then it is mated. It then remains separated from the rest of the herd for the 120 days pregnancy. Roughly 3 weeks before it is used, it is put into the clinics quarantine quarters, where the veterinary tests take place. Then blood samples are taken and sent to a veterinary laboratory under the above mentioned conditions. If these tests are clear, then it remains in quarantine for 3 weeks. The animal is then slaughtered by the butcher (who in our case is also the shepherd) in the presence of the veterererinary. A doctor then removes the uterus under sterile conditions and it is then taken to a highly sterile room according to the regulations. The embryo is then taken out and the organs removed. Under laminar conditions the organs are then made into a solution which the patient is immediately injected with. This process from slaughtering to injecting takes exactly 75 minutes. Afterwards the solutions are tested for sterility and the brainstem is tested for scrapie. Strictly speaking, this is not really necessary in animals this young (less than one year) as scrapie does not occur at this age.
Only by adhering to this sequence and these conditions are we able to claim that we have never has side effects or complications with regards to our donor animals.
Germany currently only has 2 sheep herds that meet these requirements. However, as this is the required basis for fresh cell therapy, it therefore explains why only a few doctors are able to produce fresh cells.

Patients' requirements for therapy

Basically anybody seeking regeneration and anti-aging can use this therapy. On top of that, fresh cell therapy can be used for a number of illnesses, which I will go into more detail about later. There are however requirements that the patients must meet.
Patients with acute infections cannot be treated. Furthermore, illnesses which can only be treated through an operation such as arterial occlusion or coronary heart disease, as well as decompensation of the lungs, heart, kidney and cerebral sclerosis where the patient is already in need of care and bed-ridden. It is not possible to treat obese patients if the injection of the solution cannot be done intramuscularly – not even with a 100mm needle.

Effects of the therapy

Prof. Dr. Kment from Vienna provided evidence of revitalisation and "… a younger biological age" through animal experiments. It was quickly proven through isotopic tests that the various xenogenic tissue and organs that were implanted attach themselves to the patient's corresponding organs. Habers describes this as an enhancement of the recipient organ. He found that there was an increased enhancement in the damaged tissue of up to 4 times. On the 15th August 1987 there was an extract of the interview in the Hamburger Abendblatt with Prof. Landsberger: "… *The Heidelberg university lecturer and morphologist Prof. Dr. Albert Landsberger is certain the injected animal protein molecules have an affinity with the mesenchym organ, which means that they are coded to follow the blood stream to the desired organ. Landsberger compares this to the way that hormones find their way within the hormonal system which begins in the brain's hypophyse, the extracts are then transported to the glands in which they are to become effective."* Gunter Blobel's scientific research of discovering " *the built in signals of the proteins which enables them to be transported to and localise the cell"* confirms Haber's tests and Landsberger's explanation. Gunter Blobel was given the Nobel Prize for medical research in 1999. We can sum it up as follows:
When implanting xenogenic tissue it is not type specific but organ specific, so that there is no indication of a dubious ethical human embryonic tissue, as xenogenic tissue has the same organ specifications and therefore the same effect.

The principle of the therapy

This knowledge is the basis of every fresh cell therapy. Paracelsus (Philippus Theophrastus Aureolus Bombastus von Hohenheim) 1493 – 1541 defined the important therapy principles even in his time: Similia similibus curantur (same heals same). Just how true this was is shown by Landsberger, Blobel and Habers. Exactly this principle is applied in fresh cell therapy. In his book “Cell Therapy”, Franz Schmid describes which solution is to be given for which illness. After more than 20 years in this field, I can say that Franz Schmid’s guidelines are too rigid. The therapy has to e extensive, be it for rejuvenation or against illness. Depending on the requirements, I administer between 9 – 11 different solutions from various organs. Only by taking a critical look at the patient and the manifold of administered organs, have there been such amazing results which I will describe later in anecdotes.

What can cell therapy be used for?

Fresh cell therapy can be used for many different illnesses and only the most significant ones have been listed here:

1. **Geriatrics**

   Premature aging, exhaustion, diminishing vigour, sleeping problems, lack of concentration, forgetfulness, anxiety, depression

2. **Chronic functional or degenerative organic illnesses**

   Kidney or digestive problems which impair the stomach, gallbladder or pancreas, chronic constipation, chronic liver problems, intervertebral, spinal and joint problems

3. **Heart and circulatory problems**

   After heart attacks and strokes, circulatory problems of the brain, coronary arteries, extremities, dizziness, tinnitus and vascular calcification

4. **Allergies**

   Hay fever, urticaria, allergic skin reactions, and asthma

5. **General immune deficiencies**

   Multiple sclerosis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Morbus Alzheimer

6. **Vegetative and neurological disorders**

   Depression, psychosis etc.

7. **Hormonal disorders**

   Sexual dysfunctions in men and women, infertility, menstrual disorders, menopausal disorders, growth disorder, obesity, diabetes mellitus

8. **Genetic and development dysfunctions in infants and children**

   Downs-syndrome, infantile brain damage, brain damage due to infections and vaccinations, accidents and poisoning.

9. **Additional treat against cancer**
   Treatment with umbilical tissue, adrenal gland, thyroid and others to stimulate the immune system.

Therapeutic incidents, allergies and side effects

One of the most frequently asked questions with regards to fresh cell therapy is whether it can cause an anaphylactic shock or allergy. This question is asked as the doctrine does not permit the treatment of injected foetal, xenogenic cells and this false understanding is constantly repeated like a mantra.

On 23rd March 1993, Prof. Dr. med Dr. med. Vet. Claus Hammer from the Institute for research Surgery at the Clinic in Grosshadern, Munich wrote, on behalf of the Association of Doctor for Fresh Cell Therapy, the following about “Therapeutic use of injecting fresh cells in human beings” Here he noted: “In contrast the rare occurrence of side effect from fresh cell therapy, there are extensive observations which show that these have not occurred. Injecting live cells into the human organism is comparable with a xenogenic organ transplant. In experiments, but also in clinics, entire organs such as heart, liver, kidneys as well as cell groups such as islets, heart valves, arteries and skin transplanted. The former are directly applied to the patient, the latter via a

secondary neovascularisation to the recipient." He goes on to say "Test on patients who have undergone fresh cell therapy show that the patients already had antibodies against sheep, dog, pig and rat erythrocytes prior to the injection. Despite this, the first administration thereof did not cause any adverse reaction, just as the first contact with a butcher's knife didn't."

The lowest titre is against sheep (1:4/16), the highest against rats (1:512). The antibodies titres rise differently but significantly after the application. The treatment with Di-thio-treitol shows that primary antibodies, mainly however IGMs also belong to the IGG group later on. Patients, who had been treated up to 6 times, had a very high titre of >1052. There do not appear to be any serious side effect of fresh cell therapy. There are more active lymphocytes and monocytes in the peripheral blood of the patient, however they do not achieve a pathological level as is common in immune reactions to virus or bacteria. The b-cells are slightly higher. There was no significant change in the t-subpopulation.

It can therefore be said that we use foetal material which has not yet been genetically imprinted with immunological information.

1. No one has ever had an anaphylactic shock with an intramuscular injection

   In the last 20 years, I have only ever experienced this reaction twice, the reason being that it had not been applied to the strict intramuscular guidelines. In both cases the patients were obese woman and it was not possible to inject properly despite using a 100mm needle, as there was too much fatty tissue on the rump. This probably led to an intravascular inflow of the solution. Inspite of this the situation was under control quickly. This is why we no longer treat extremely obese patients.

2. Delayed allergic reactions can occur, but these are usually in the contact area. This affects roughly 1% of the 50,000 patients that have been treated in the last 20 years.

   It has to be said that placenta tissue causes more reactions than other, which is why it is no longer used in my clinic. The reason for this is that in the placenta tissue there are adult and embryonic cells, the adult cells being the cause of an allergic reaction.

Conditions for therapy

A fresh cell therapy is only done on inpatients in my clinic, the last to use this method in Germany. The therapy lasts four days. The patient has to arrive a day before the therapy begins, the medical history is established, then the physical examination and the necessary laboratory tests. If there is no contraindication, therapy begins at around 10.30 am the next day. The patient then has bed rest for the next 36 hours. The afternoon thereafter he/she can move around within the clinic and go home the next day.

I refuse to treat outpatients, as do all other doctors in our associations. The injection of the different fresh cell solutions are done in one. An injection takes around 2 minutes. It is wrong to inject on different days with a stay of no more than two hours, as is advertised by homeopaths, and which is not permitted.

Results and case studies

Apart from rejuvenating therapies, we also treat patients with numerous other illnesses. In the past years we have seen an increase in the treatment of genetic defects. In a retrospective study of our patients of the results of the therapy we collected data on 50318 patients over the last 13 years, to which 45228 (89%) replied to our questionnaire. 90.8% were satisfied with the therapy results.

The last multicentre study carried out by the German Association for Fresh Cell Therapy, led by V. W. Rahlfs in Munich, which was published in "info pharma" in the January 200 edition, showed excellent results. 452 patients were asked. The conclusion of the study was: " *The prospective observation study showed that in the list of complaints as well as the general well being there was a clear decrease of the median and unity percentile scale (0 – 100), the 97.5% trust margin was very narrow in the higher case numbers, which allows for a very precise study. The proven medical effect is not only statistically high, but also the medical relevance. On the other hand, the documented risk is very low. The application-risk ratio is positive. Particularly when taking the age and the link to degenerative conditions of the typical target groups into consideration, as there are only very few therapeutic alternatives."*

I would like to undermine this with some positive case studies:

1. A 50 year old Taiwanese woman came to us for treatment. She seemed tired and weak. Her skin was like wax and she was bloated. She received fresh cell therapy. She returned a year later, was lively and chirpy, her skin was glowing, she looked more youthful and was full of life. Her comments on the success of the therapy: “when I first arrived here, I was tired, listless, and fat and had no energy and no partner. Today I’m fit, full of life, have lost weight and have found a boyfriend. Out of gratitude she wrote a Chinese book about me and fresh cell therapy”

2. A Tunisian friend and colleague approached me about his daughter, a plastic surgeon. She had been married to a heart specialist for 7 years and was unhappy about being childless. I enquired about the reasons. Apparently his son-in-law has a low sperm count. I recommended fresh cell therapy. His son-in-law came for treatment and a year later my colleague’s daughter gave birth to a healthy girl.

3. A couple from Hong Kong came to my clinic for therapy. The husband was 68, his wife 28. They wanted children. Both were given fresh cell therapy. !0 months later their twins were born.

4. An elderly patient who was paralysed on one side after a stroke came to us. He, too, received fresh cell therapy. 6 weeks later he was able to move his arm and leg on the paralysed side.

5. A 26 year old woman, suffering from MS came for therapy. Her main symptoms were unsteadiness and weakness in her legs and in both arms, and above all a loss of fine motor skills and sensitivity in arms and hands after 4 MS bouts in one year. She was treated with fresh cell therapy. After a further therapy 6 months later her fine motor skills in both hands and arms were completely back, which meant that she could resume her job in the hotel business. She was given a total of 8 courses of fresh cell therapy. Her health improved considerably, she had no further bouts of MS. She then changed her job and now works as a freelance antique furniture restorer.

6. A 92 year old patient suffering from macular degeneration came to me for fresh cell therapy. His sight was so impaired, that he could only move about with assistance. He could only read with the help of a magnifying glass, and that not very well. He wrote the following letter to me a few days after treatment: “*a bright day in Frauenfeld, the light makes walking on the pavement a little difficult. But I know now read the time on my watch, just as I could read the time at home on my clock which has a diameter of 10 – 15 centimetres without problems. I could also read the handwritten address by daylight. I could read the names of products in the supermarket, the writing was 5mm high, white on blue of about 1 cm and black on a yellow background without problems…”*

7. A 78 year old woman from Switzerland also came for therapy for her macular degeneration. Sitting opposite me, she could only see shadows and was particularly upset about her conditions as the Swiss authorities had taken her driver’s licence from her. I quote the following which she wrote to me on the 20 September 2008 in a letter: “*I was questioning fate. On top of everything else, not being allowed to drive, the loss of my mobility. How should I go on. And I was convinced that I still saw well enough. On 12th September 2008 I had fresh cell treatment with „eyes”. On Saturday, everything was still foggy, toward the evening things cleared and I went home on Sunday.*

   On Wednesday, 17th September 2008 I went to my studio. I had a difficult pattern to cut. I found the work easy, I didn’t even notice that I could see better, as I thought it would take time.

   I left my studio at 8.30 pm, it was dark. Our neighbour is the Kieser Training Centre, an old factory. That’s where I park. The windows are always brightly lit, I always saw that, but today it was different… I just stood still, totally amazed.
   Everything was so bright, and when I looked into the rooms I could recognise gym equipment, every detail, wheels chains, the people weren’t shadows, and I saw the clocks on both walls, could read each number clearly and I understood: I can see, my God, I can see…”

8. A 17 year old Hungarian boy came to me for treatment. He had been suffering from cramps, which could not be helped by medication, since his birth. He had cramps up to 20 times a day. He was treated with fresh cell therapy and I recommended that he should repeat it a year later, which he did. I asked him how often he had had cramps since the first treatment and he replies “once”. I was pleased to hear this and said “once a day, that’s a good result” to which he replied, “No, you misunderstood, once in the whole year since the treatment”,. I think the result speaks for itself.

9. In 2006 and 2007 I treated a young boy from Bergamo in Italy. At the age of 14 months he had a high fever of inconclusive origin. Since then he had suffered from ongoing cramps. Damage to the left brain hemisphere and paralysis on the right part of the body had been diagnosed. Up till he was seven, the cramps could be contained with anticonvulsant medication, they were however no longer effective and the cramps returned. I treated him in 2006 at the age of 9 with fresh cell therapy for the first time and repeated the treatment a year later. He has not had cramps since then. On 17th January 2008 he wrote me a letter from Venice: *"Guar date dove sono !!! Ponte di Rialto a Venezia una città meravigliosa e sono qui proprio per festeggiare una cosa meravigliosa: Un anno intero densa crisi!! Sono molto felice !!! La mia vita e cambiata!!! Ringrazio il Dottor Aschhoff e i suoi collaboratori per questo „MIRACOLO" !!! Grazie.."*

10. I treated an emeriti professor from Bonn once a year. His last treatment was when he was over 92. He was fit and healthy, did a little sport every day and was fully compos mentis. Shortly before his last treatment he told me that he had just published his 2 volume scientific life's work. Of course I congratulated him, but he said "Don't congratulate me, I should congratulate you, without the fresh cell therapy I would never have been able to write those two books."

Fresh cell therapy and arthritis

As I have already mentioned, Alexander Gali had been developing his arthritis therapy from fresh cell therapy. Gali reported on this therapy at the IX. Congress for Fresh Cell Therapy in 1982 for the first time in the talk "Experiences with intra-articularly injecting foetal tissue" He summarised he success as follows: "The big success of this therapy is easier movement, higher resilience and an optimum improvement with impediments". When I took the clinic on from Dr Gali 20 years ago, I also took on the arthritis therapy based on fresh cells. Foetal cartilage and joint tissue are used for this, which is then made into a cell solution injected into or on the affected joint. In his time, Gali only treated shoulders, hips and knees.
After I had taken over the clinic, I saw the success of the treatment and went on to treat all joints, including the spine. The excellent results led me to do a retrospective study. 7,620 patients over a 7 year period were questioned. 19,432 joints were treated, 43% of which were knees and almost 17% hips. Roughly one fifth had been given spinal injections. On top of that there were therapies on shoulders finger, toes and elbows which made up around 18% and ankles at 2%. Almost half the patients received treatment on two or more joints.
Patients were free of symptoms after between 2 and 21 days, on average 7,5 days. This lasted for around two years, only 2.82% of the treat joints did not respond to therapy, which is a total of 2.7% of the patients.

Case studies

1. One of my success stories is that of a 67 year old, obese woman. When she first came to me she was suffer from advanced arthritis in both knees and hips. On the X-ray you could barely see the outline of the left hip joint, which led me to ask the patient if she could move this joint at all. She could but on under great pain. I advised her to have the other three joints treated, but not her left hip, as I did not hold out hope for improvement. She however insisted on having all 4 joints treated. When she walked into my surgery a year later with a walking stick, I told her: "So I was right about your left hip not improving". She just laughed and replied: "Doctor, you have obviously forgotten that I first met you with 2 walking sticks, now I just need one. Everything has got better, my left hip, too. But I need another course of treatment on my left hip." I treated this patient once a year for 10 years.
2. The clinic's taxi driver takes part in marathons. I saw him limping in pain in the clinic one day and asked him what the problem was. He said that he had painful arthritis in both knees for some time now. I used a cartilage solution on both knees. A few days later he was no longer in pain and took part in the New York and Hawaii marathon.
3. The same applies to my nephew who also takes part in marathons. He also suddenly developed arthritis in his knees. After treatment he could take part in the Berlin marathon a year later.

Summary

In view of the fact that fresh cell therapy was discovered in 1931 and has been used since then, it is still up against a lot of resistance from conventional medical practitioners. They do not see the fact that it has virtually no side effects and overlook the huge successes which have helped many for whom there was no other "conventional" treatment available, and who were helped or cured with fresh cell therapy. Looking at the amount of research that is going into stem cells and cell research, it is surprising that none of these scientists wonder where the success of fresh cell therapy comes from. I believe that this therapy will retain its value, not just to treat illnesses, but also as an anti-aging treatment to meet people's wish for rejuvenation.