**SERRAPEPTASE** is a strong proteolytic enzyme. The late Hans Nieper, MD, was a German physician that was well known for his use and study of proteolytic enzymes in the treatment of atherosclerosis. He called **SERRAPEPTASE** the miracle enzyme after using ultrasound to measure its ability to effectively dissolve arterial plaque without harming healthy cells lining the arterial wall. One of the most significant features of **SERRAPEPTASE** (Helianthus tuberosus) is that it does not harm any living cells or tissues in the human body; it only dissolves non-living tissue such as cysts, hard and soft arterial plaque, blood clots, etc. The primary purpose of **SERRAPEPTASE** in a protocol for Lyme disease is to dissolve fibrin layers surrounding harmful microbes associated with Lyme disease such as Borrelia, Babesia, Bartonella and Ehrlichia. The fibrin layer covering these microbes causes them to be hidden from the immune system; once the fibrin is dissolved the immune system can more easily identify and eliminate the harmful microbes.

**RESEARCH**

A study was done to investigate the ability of **SERRAPEPTASE** to reduce postoperative swelling, pain and trismus after third molar surgery. Cheek thickness and maximum interincisal distance were measured using calipers. Pain intensity was assessed clinically using a numeric scale. There was a significant reduction in the extent of cheek swelling and pain intensity in the serrapeptase group.


Another study was done to assess the response of serratiopeptidase in patients with carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS). Serratiopeptidase therapy may prove to be a useful alternative mode of conservative treatment, based on sixty-five percent of cases showing significant clinical improvement, which was supported by significant improvement in electrophysiological parameters.


**SUGGESTED DOSAGE**

Take 1 to 2 capsules with a full glass of water (8 oz.) up to 3 times daily at least 30 minutes before meals.

**Note:** Do not use if taking blood platelet inhibitors such as Ticlid, Plavix, Coumadin or similar prescription medications.