

US Pharmacopeia 23 NF18 Method 51 Effectiveness Test

Test Performed June 22, 2001, A & L Analytical Laboratories, Inc, Memphis, TN.

The following table denotes the effectiveness of the advanced botanical combination containing Glycerine, Distilled water, Beet root, Raspberry leaf and fruit, Milk thistle, Echinacea angustifolia and purpurea, Black Walnut leaf and hull, Noni fruit, Goldenseal, Shitake, White willow bark, Garlic, Plantain, Fumitory, Gentian, Tea tree oil, Galbanum resin, Lavender oil, and Oregano oil.

Organisms Tested

Aspergillus niger

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Escherichia coli

Candida albicans

Staphylococcus aureus

Organisms	Initial Concentration cfu/ml	0 day (1-2 hrs) cfu/ml	7 days cfu/ml	14 days cfu/ml	28 days cfu/ml
Aspergillus niger	19750	6900	0	0	0
Candida albicans	12750	100	0	0	0
Escherichia coli	402500	100	0	0	0
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	765000	100	0	0	0
Staphylococcus aureus	515000	50	0	0	0

**The advanced botanical combination appears
to be effective at reducing the level of inoculates.**

John Toth
Bio-Services, A & L Laboratories, Inc.

*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. (FDA) These products are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.



BIO-BOTANICAL RESEARCH INC.

For further information, email: info@nutritionalmedicinenz.com

Antimicrobial Effectiveness Tests

Staphylococcus aureus

Antimicrobial agents *Zones of inhibition*

Biocidin*	20
Olivirex*	19

Alban	14
Augmentin	30
Cipro	23
Coccobosis	14
Leg	15
Levaquin	12
Lincomix	21
Nitropink	19
Panamycin	18
Penicillin	28
Sulfa	7
Terramycin	17

Escherichia coli

Antimicrobial agents *Zones of inhibition*

Biocidin*	26
Olivirex*	26

Alban	8
Augmentin	20
Cipro	22
Coccobosis	19
Leg	25
Levaquin	22
Lincomix	14
Nitropink	4
Panamycin	14
Penicillin	15
Sulfa	18
Terramycin	16

Candida albicans

Antimicrobial agents *Zones of inhibition*

Biocidin*	25
Olivirex*	26

Coccobosis	28
Sporanox	30

* Denotes Botanical Formulations.

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Protocol for performing this test is found in the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) publication M7-T2.

Bacterial disk diffusion methods. Antimicrobial agents are incorporated into standard filter paper disks and placed onto Muller-Hinton agar which have been streaked to achieve confluent growth with the following microbial agents.

The preceding denotes the zone of inhibition of the botanical extract and pharmaceutical substances when tested for sensitivity against the organisms listed.

Tested on November 16, 2001 at Harris Scientific Microbiological Laboratory, Inc. in Lancaster, Ohio.

Larry Wayne Harris
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