



# **PARASITE CLEANSE**

Protozoan and Worms

**FREE eBOOK**

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[www.organicherbalcoloncleanse.com](http://www.organicherbalcoloncleanse.com)

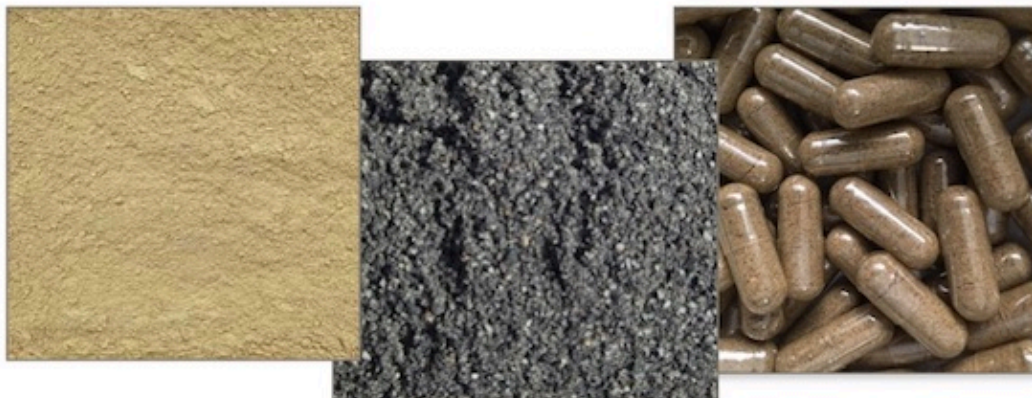
## CERTIFIED ORGANIC CLOVES AND BLACK WALNUT



## CERTIFIED ORGANIC NEEM AND PAW-PAW



## CERTIFIED ORGANIC TRIPHALA AND NIGELLA



### Common symptoms of a parasitic infection include:

- General tiredness
- Brain foggy
- Migraines/headaches
- Stomach bloating
- Gas/wind
- Belching after eating
- Stomach pain
- Diarrhoea/constipation
- Nausea
- Physically sick (vomiting)
- Skin rashes
- Diarrhoea when traveling
- Unexplained weight loss

Some of these symptoms can be present with other digestive/gut issues. Anyone experiencing these symptoms should see a doctor for parasite testing. Self-diagnosis is not advised.



## PROTOZOAN PARASITE

**Antibiotic resistance** is making it harder to kill protozoan parasites. Herbal Alternatives can be used after conventional medications. If you think you may have parasites, find out which parasite you are hosting before deciding on any course of action. Often antibiotics are the best solution to start with if you have not had them for an extended period. It is time-consuming and expensive; trying to figure out what's going on in your body and treating the symptoms is not the answer to ongoing gut problems. Neither is searching Google for answers. You will just scare yourself and worry.



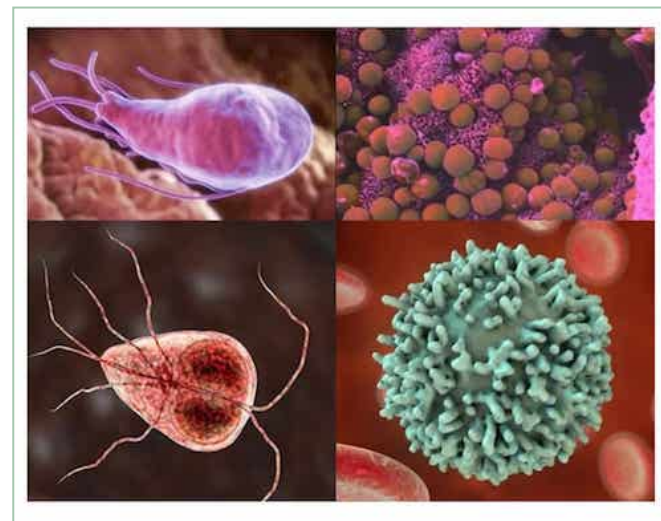
### **Protozoan or Worms? There is a difference**

The word Parasites is an umbrella term for a wide range of species. I prefer to split into worms and parasites. Treating worms is not the same as treating [protozoan parasite infection](#). Protozoa are tiny one-celled parasitic organisms that multiply in their human host. Worms or [Helminths](#) are visible to the naked eye, for example, threadworm or roundworm, and you can see the adults in stools.

**Worms** are mainly spread from person to person. Some are ingested from food or infected by touching objects or surfaces with worm eggs on them. Hygiene plays an integral part in transmitting worms, especially with children.

## Protozoan and Worm Parasite Cleanse

Herbs for Humans Approved by Nature



*We make no claims that these herbs will be effective in killing any one-cell parasite (Protozoan). We offer you an alternative if antibiotics have not been successful. Success is dependant on many factors, including making lifestyle changes, especially to your diet. If you have symptoms that persist, consult with your GP. Self-diagnosis is not advised. If you have taken a course of antibiotics and been retested positive, these herbs may help.*

# Common Human

# Protozoan Parasites

**Blastocystis Homminis** - picked up from ingesting food or water that is contaminated. Stool tests detect this parasite, and symptoms include diarrhoea, abdominal pain or often multiple gastrointestinal problems.

**Cryptosporidium hominis** – infects the intestines and causes diarrhoea. Cryptosporidium infections can be picked up via farm animals, pets and animals native to Australia. The symptoms include watery diarrhoea, cramping stomach, feverish, nausea, vomiting, and appetite loss. Symptoms start to be experienced around the 12th day of being infected.

**Cryptosporidium** can be detected from a stool sample. It is passed on via person-to-person contact, within families, especially children, swimming in recreational contaminated water, infected animals, drinking contaminated water, unfiltered tank water, or drinking unprocessed milk from affected cows, and unwashed raw fruit, vegetables and salads.

**Entamoeba histolytica causing Amoebiasis** – from ingested eggs. Quickly spreads from person to person and is detected from a stool test. People get infected by eating [street food](#) from contaminated foods handled by people infected, especially when visiting underdeveloped countries. It can be passed on from babies' nappies, drinking infested water, eating contaminated raw vegetables and fruit and oral-anal sex. Some people carry this parasite without experiencing any symptoms, passing it on to others.

**Dientamoeba fragilis** – is a parasite that affects the gastrointestinal tract of humans. Often people show no symptoms of Dientamoeba fragilis. In others, symptoms include loose stools, persistent diarrhoea, gut pain, loss of weight for no apparent reason, loss of appetite, feeling sick and exhausted. There is no clear understanding of how this parasite spreads to others. Still, the transmission is most likely via ingestion from contaminated food and water.

**Giardia** - is a microscopic one-cell parasite that affects the small intestines. Giardia duodenalis, also known as Giardia intestinalis and Giardia lamblia, that lives and reproduces in the small intestine, causing a diarrhoea condition known as giardiasis. [Wikipedia](#)

Giardia is picked up from surfaces, soil, food, or water that has been contaminated with faeces from either humans or animals. This parasite causes gut issues illness known as giardiasis. It is and spreads from person to person.

Giardia can survive independently outside of a host as it is protected by an outer shield. There are different ways of becoming contaminated. For example, ingesting through water from swimming pools, spas, swimming in lakes.

## COMMON HUMAN WORMS

Common signs and symptoms of intestinal worms include:

- No appetite
- Fatigue/over tired feeling
- Abdominal pain
- Bloating
- Nausea
- Unexplained weight loss
- Upset stomach

If you have worms you may see threads or small white segments in your stools.

### TAPEWORM

A tapeworm lives and survives in the human intestine. The tapeworm attaches itself to the wall of the intestines. Generally, there are no specific symptoms, but this worm grows and sucks the nutrients from the food you eat. You may see tiny white segments in your stools that look like long grain rice. Eating unclean or raw meats may expose a person to them, especially in underdeveloped countries, when travelling.

### HOOKWORM

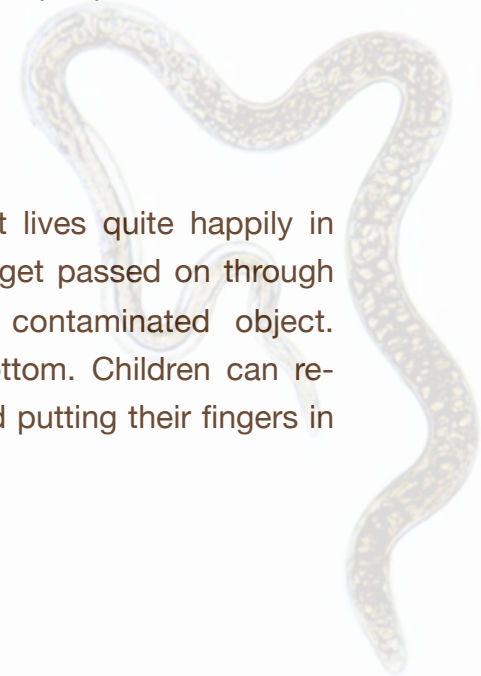
A hookworm enters the body through unsanitary soil, sitting on grass that has been soiled by animals infested. The hookworm goes through the skin, leaving a rash. As the name suggests, it has a hook that is on one end of its body. An infected person passes hookworm eggs via their faeces. Should an infected person or animal defecates outside near bushes, in a garden, or field, the eggs are deposited in the soil. If this soil is then used as fertiliser, eggs are deposited on the soil.

The eggs mature, hatch and grow into tiny worms that can penetrate the skin of humans. Hookworm infection is mainly acquired by walking barefoot on contaminated soil, gardening without gloves, sitting on contaminated ground, walking barefoot. Hookworm can also be transmitted by ingestion of larvae.

Generally, most people infected with hookworms have no symptoms. Some have gastrointestinal symptoms, especially persons who are infected for the first time. The hookworm affects the upper stomach and hooks into the lining, feeding on the food you eat. Once the inflammation becomes too much, it moves to another spot. This is why moving stomach pain may be hookworm. **Hookworm is diagnosed** by a stool sample, using a microscope to look for the presence of **hookworm** eggs. According to the [CDC](#) an estimated 576-740 million people in the world are infected with hookworm.

### PINWORM/THREADWORM

Pinworms are thin roundworm that lives quite happily in their hosts' rectum or colon. They get passed on through direct contact or by sharing a contaminated object. Symptoms are usually an itchy bottom. Children can re-infect themselves by scratching and putting their fingers in their mouth.



Threadworm is a common worm infestation in Australia. Children under 10 are more susceptible to picking them up. As many as 50% of children can be infected at some time. Signs of an infestation include an itchy bottom, disturbed sleep, irritability, tiredness and a lack of interest in eating. The female pinworms crawl out of the anus to lay their eggs on the surrounding skin. These worms are quickly passed on to adults and can be a problem to get rid of unless [strict hygiene rules are applied](#). It is essential to treat worm infections as soon as the signs and symptoms start to appear.

Our [Herbal Parasite Cleanse](#) contains a specific herb combination of certified organic herbs and a well-balanced, healthy diet that may naturally eliminate one cell parasite. If you have completed a course of antibiotic medication for [protozoan infection](#) and retesting results are positive, this herbal parasite cleanse may help.

**A Protozoan Herbal Parasite Cleanse** with the right combination of certified organic herbs together with a well-balanced, healthy diet, you may get rid of one cell parasites naturally. If you have completed a course of antibiotic medication for [protozoan infection](#) and retesting results are positive, this herbal parasite cleanse may help.

[Blastocystis Homminis](#)

[Cryptosporidium hominis](#)

[Entamoeba histolytica](#)

[Dientamoeba fragilis](#)

[Giardia](#)

[Giardia duodenalis](#)

[Tapeworm](#)

[Hookworm](#)

[Pinworm](#)

[Roundworm](#)

[Threadworm](#)

[How to avoid parasite infection](#)

[Intestinal parasites](#)

[Antibiotic resistance](#)

[Herbal parasite cleanse](#)

**Freshly prepared and packed when ordered** and contains the following certified organic herbs ingredients.

- 90 Neem and Paw-Paw Leaf Capsules
- 90 Nigella Seed and Triphala (three fruits herbs) Capsules
- 144 Cloves and Black Walnut Hull (Green)
- Diatomaceous Earth Food Grade
- St Mary's Thistle
- Slippery Elm



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### Six of the best parasite-killing herbs

- **Neem Leaf** (*Azadirachta indica*)
- **Paw – Paw** (*Carica papaya leaf*)
- **Triphala** (*Ayurvedic Three fruits*)
- **Nigella** (*Nigella sativa*)
- **Clove** (*Syzygium aromaticum*)
- **Black Walnut Hull** (*Juglans nigra*)

We offer free consultations [contact us](#)

### Summary

- Protozoan intestinal infections are commonly transmitted through contaminated food and water.
- Treatment varies depending on the causative agent, so proper diagnosis is important.
- Microscopic examination of stool or biopsy specimens is often used in diagnosis, in combination with other approaches.
- If you have not been diagnosed we advise you to request testing from your doctor.
- If you have been diagnosed and want to try herbal parasite cleansing please [visit our website](#).