SANUM NEWSLETTER



LARIFIKEHL® -

a multifunctional medicine made from the larch sponge

The larch sponge or larch porling (Laricifomes officinalis) is probably one of the oldest remedies in the world. It was probably already used in therapy in the 5th century BC. During this time, the larch sponge was given many names, such as pharmacy sponge, Boleteus laricis, Agaricus albus or Polyporus officinalis. In Arabia and India it is known under the name "Garikun".

The field of application in therapy was broad, and the powder of the mushroom was used externally and internally. The mushroom contains up to 18% agaricic acid, resins, various polysaccharides, triterpenes and bitter substances (Wu X et al. 2009).

For external applications to stop bleeding, for injuries (bruises, infected wounds) and for painful and inflamed joints, the larch sponge was also used as a compress. The main focus of therapy for internal use was the cleansing of the intestines, oedema, asthma, tuberculosis and chronic fever. Of particular interest was also the anti-perspirant effect, especially in combination with night sweats in fever and tuberculosis. This anti-perspirant effect is most likely due to the agaricic acid, which also has astringent properties. (Grienke et al. 2014; Vermeulen, Fungi Vol. 2, 2007)

The mushroom was dried before being taken and then drunk as a tea or in wine, often together with various herbs. Since the larch sponge only occurs on very old, natural stands of larch trees, it is now threatened with extinction in Europe and should not be collected in the wild. For therapy, the use of a homeopathic remedy is therefore recommended. LARIFIKEHL® contains specific components of Laricifomes officinalis as the active ingredient and is one of the myco-preparations within the SANUM therapy.

Experience has shown that LARIFIKEHL® is used as a supportive treatment for:

- > Chronic inflammatory processes of the respiratory tract
- Bronchitis, asthma and cough
- Lung diseases
- > Inflammation of the digestive organs
- Gastroenteritis
- > Fever, shivering and heat waves, heavy night sweats

SANUM NEWSLETTER



- > Diseases of the musculoskeletal system
- Arthrosis
- primary chronic polyarthritis

HAY FEVER

Due to the astringent effect of agaricic acid on the skin and mucous membrane, LARIFIKEHL® can also be used as a supportive remedy for hay fever. Here, it is good to take 1x 1 drop daily per nostril parallel to the oral intake, or to rub it in.

> LARIFIKEHL® Drops

10 ml Bottle

DOSAGE

1x 8 Drops daily

> LARIFIKEHL® Injection

10, 50 Ampoules

DOSAGE

2x 1 Ampoule s.c. weekly

> LARIFIKEHL® Capsules

20 Capsules

DOSAGE

1-3x 1 Capsule per day

For further information, please refer to the respective package leaflet.

Free online product training

Cardiovascular problems, congestion, injuries-

July 20, 2022

In this product training, particularly those medicines from SANUM-Kehlbeck are presented which can be used for cardiovascular complaints, congestion and injuries.

Using various examples of diseases, the application of SANUM medicines in practice, together with a dosage recommendation, will be presented. The lecture is rounded off by a brief presentation of the basics of SANUM therapy.

A practical lecture for both the therapeutic practice and the pharmacy.

SANUM NEWSLETTER



> Speaker: Dr. Petra Grüning, Microbiologist and alternative practitioner

Date: July 20, 2022
Time: 3 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.
Duration: 20- 25 minutes

> Expenses: free

Registration: https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/4098382736694550029 (the link may only be passed on to professional group members!)

Archive-LecturesSANUM-Conference 2022

In our archive on the homepage you have the opportunity to view some lectures free of charge. The presentations of the SANUM conference 2022 are available and we would be pleased if you would take a look..

Archive-Lectures: https://sanum.com/fachkreis/aus-weiterbildung (Login required!)



The VADEMECUM – From experience to evidence.

Complementary medicine has a future. If we act.

Help to secure the wealth of experience in complementary medicine.