

Clinical Experiences with Engystol

by Burkard Kinkel, MD

Reprinted from *BT*, Vol. XI, No. 2, P. 64

Engystol is a medicament which activates the nonspecific defensive system and is recommended by the manufacturer for flu and common colds (along with febrile viral illnesses of unknown origin).

More than 20 years ago, Cordier (1) first reported using the preparation against pertussis in combination with other drugs. Since then, Engystol has been successfully used with a variety of indications such as, for example, herpes zoster (2,3), vegetative dysfunctions (4), stomatitis, gingivitis, and parodontosis (5), psoriasis vulgaris (6), and keratitis (7). Engystol has also been successfully used in veterinary medicine (8).

Engystol contains the active agents of vincetoxicum and sulfur.

Sulfur is an indispensable therapeutic agent in homeopathy and it is effectively used with acute, but more commonly with chronic cases. The wide variety of areas of application is typical for sulfur, which is particularly indicated for all illnesses which are caused by reotoxicity for purposes of neutralizing the enzymatic block.

Vincetoxicum (white swallowwort) is a plant whose effect is probably determined by the glycoside mixture of vincetoxin. The main applications of vincetoxicum are in homeopathic treatment of acute feverish reaction phases and virus illnesses.

Recently, increased efforts have been made to investigate the mode of action of Engystol. For example, Wagner from the University of Munich investigated the in vitro phagocytosis increase due to Engystol (9) and found considerable increases in the rates of phagocytosis with the granulocyte test.

In accordance with these diverse

Sex	Age in years	Dosage	Diagnosis/Symptoms	Improvement after	Symptom free after	Concomitant therapy
m	45	2/week 1 amp. Engystol	Asthma bronchiale dyspnea	7 days	10 days	Realen
f	70	3/week 1 amp. Engystol	Acne pust. pustles	8 days	15 days	Alkerup Lymph
m	28	Daily 1 amp. Engystol	Psoriasis vulgaris itching, smarting	7 days	2 days	Parodont
m	35	3/week 1 amp. Engystol	Allergy, exanthem itching, efflorescence	7 days	1 day	
f	43	2/week 1 amp. Engystol	Bronchitis recidiv. cough, cold	10 days	7 days	
f	19	2/week 1 amp. Engystol	Eczema efflorescence	7 days	10 days	
m	47	3/week 1 amp. Engystol	Acne vulgaris, pustulae	7 days	10 days	Alkerup

clinical experiences and indications from the literature concerning the efficacy of Engystol, I too use this preparation in my practice with a wide variety of indications to increase the body's own resistance and to support the immune system. As a rule, 2-3 injections per week are administered to patients. In some acute cases, daily injections are given. The table above presents 7 patient examples. It shows how rapidly treatment with Engystol ampules led to positive results and which syndromes were responsive to it.

References

1. Cordier H. Anfrage aus der Praxis: Keuchhustenanfälle; Symptomatische Linderung. *Horn.-J.* 1963; 2,3, 267.
2. Neupel. Anfrage aus der Praxis: Herpes zoster. *Horn.-J.* 1967; 6, 2, 197.
3. Freiwald E. Frage aus der Praxis: Therapie des Herpes zoster? *Biol. Med.* 1979; 8,4,463.
4. Leimbach H. Versuch einer Umstimmung und Normalisierung bei vegetative Dysfunction. *Horn.-J.* 1965; 4,6,288.

5. Schnitzer O. Anfrage aus der Praxis Stomatitis; Gingivitis; Parodontose *Horn.-J.* 1967; 6, 1, 178.
6. Roll J. Frage aus der Praxis: Biotherapeutische Behandlungsmöglichkeiten bei der Psoriasis vulgaris *Biol. Med.* 1981; 10,5,607.
7. Schmutz H. Herpes und Ulcra comeae, Keratitis. *Biol. Med.* 1982; 11,3,110.
8. Lambardt A. Praxisbeitrag zur Wirksamkeitsnachweis von Engystol und Traumeel in der Veterinärmedizin. *Biol. Med.* 1977; 6,2,324.
9. Wagner H. Phytopreparate zur Immunprophylaxe und Immuntherapie. *Biol. Med.* 1984; 13,1,3.

Address of the author:

Burkard Kinkel, MD
General Practitioner
Ahomweg 22
8608 Mernmelsdorf-Drosendorf
Germany

