

INSULIN POTENTIATION THERAPY (IPT)

IPT (Insulin Potentiation Therapy) is a simple medical procedure that uses the hormone insulin, followed by glucose, to deliver drugs better, and to make them work more effectively, in smaller doses, with reduced or no side effects. Other insulin-related mechanisms (such as detoxification, immune stimulation, and angiogenesis) may also be involved.

Cancer treatment with IPT is reported to be gentler, safer, more effective, and less expensive, with no surgery, no radiation, and usually no side effects.

How IPT Works

IPT consists of an artificially generated pulse of hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) that apparently improves the effectiveness of drugs through several mechanisms. IPT makes cell membranes more permeable, and increases uptake of drugs into cells. It apparently makes tissues more permeable, too. It can help transport drugs across the blood-brain barrier. It may stimulate growth of blood vessels, and may stimulate and balance the immune system. In tumors, it apparently selectively delivers chemotherapy drugs to cancer cells, and makes the cells more susceptible to the drugs by modifying their metabolism and by stimulating them to begin dividing. IPT also may change the chemistry of the blood in a way that appears to improve health.

Schedule for a Standard IPT Treatment

- 1. The patient arrives, fasting.
- 2. The patient is given oral and intramuscular medications.
- 3. A bag of Saline solution is places on a peripheral vein and run at TKO (to keep open) rate.
- 4. The patient is given an intravenous does of insulin.
- 5. The onset of symptom of hypoglycemia is approximately one half hour after injection, with the maximum desired stage of hypoglycemia, the "therapeutic moment," appearing 25 to 30 minutes after this. The patient is given the intravenous medications. Following this, in a 20cc syringe filled with ascorbic acid, calcium gluconate, and 50% hypertonic glucose is injected intravenously until all signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia have abated.
- 6. The patient rests, drinking a sports drink, as desired to overcome thirst or hunger, or to allay any further mild symptoms of low blood glucose. Some patients will sleep during this period.
- 7. The patient is allowed to go home and is advised to have a fresh fruit snack, continue resting, and have a light dinner with vegetables and chicken.
- 8. The total time of the treatment is about an hour and a half.