Synergies with other therapies

Micro-immunotherapy can be taken over a long period of time; it is compatible with other treatments and can even act synergistically by supporting their effectiveness and improving the body's tolerance. Micro-immunotherapy is a complementary treatment, which means that no other treatment should be suspended without first consulting your doctor or therapist.

Micro-immunotherapy is given sublingually (the content of the capsules is placed under the tongue where the granules slowly dissolve), which makes the treatment very easy for children to take.

They contain a small amount of lactose, which is usually so low that it is well tolerated. However, the treating physician or therapist should be made aware of any intolerance.





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Micro-immunotherapy for children



► A healthy immune system for healthy children

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Micro-immunotherapy

Fit and healthy children thanks to an optimally functioning immune system

An increased susceptibility to infection

Colds and coughs, ear and throat infections or recurrent bronchitis: in winter, children regularly suffer from ENT problems as well as other infections of the respiratory tract, especially when they start nursery or day care. This is mainly because children's immune systems are still immature, therefore increasing their susceptibility to infection. These conditions are usually accompanied by fever and sometimes require repeated treatment with antibiotics, which, when misused, may further weaken the child's defences.



Constantly ill?

Nutritional deficiencies, air pollution, lack of exercise, inadequate periods of rest during the day, and sleep problems can also lead to an imbalance of the immune system and increase the risk for various diseases. For example, both inhalant allergies like hay fever as well as allergies of the skin like eczema are a result of immune dysfunction and are on the rise in children.

Other typical childhood illnesses, in which the state of the immune system also plays an important role, include chickenpox, warts and infectious mononucleosis (Epstein-Barr Virus/EBV). Supporting or regulating the immune system during those illnesses can have a positive effect on the clinical outcome and help avoid long-term complications (e.g. scarring or post-viral fatigue).

Micro-immunotherapy: gentle immune regulation

The aim of micro-immunotherapy is to maintain and/or restore the balance of the immune system through the use of messenger substances (e.g. cytokines) and other immunoregulatory substances in low doses. This makes it a treatment generally well-tolerated even by the youngest.

The medicines are given in a specific sequence adapted to the functioning of the immune system. This enables the body to respond appropriately to internal and external stressors in a way that will support the healing process and prevent relapses.

Prevention and treatment of immune-related disorders

Micro-immunotherapy can be useful for different clinical conditions during childhood:

