

Live Cell Microscopy

Detecting Your Body's Imbalances

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Live blood analysis differs from traditional medical blood testing in which preserved blood is sent to a laboratory for an "autopsy" and analyzed for chemical composition and cell counts.

Live blood work involves magnifying a single living drop of blood, taken from a fingertip prick, to 1,000 times or more under a microscope. The cells of the blood live for at least 20 minutes and with the aid of a videocamera, are observed on a monitor, revealing certain subtleties missed by laboratory blood tests.

Although live cell microscopy was invented over 140 years ago, only with the recent advent of a video camera and monitor, did it become possible for the client to become involved by observing the immediate test results on the screen. This expanded technology is mainly responsible for the growing popularity of a live blood test.

Nutritional Indicators

Live blood analysis can reveal distortion of red blood cells which reflect nutrition status, especially low levels of iron, protein, vitamin B12, folic acid and fatty acids. Incomplete or delayed digestion of fats and proteins can also be observed. In addition, liver stress and

undesirable bacterial and fungal by-products may be revealed.

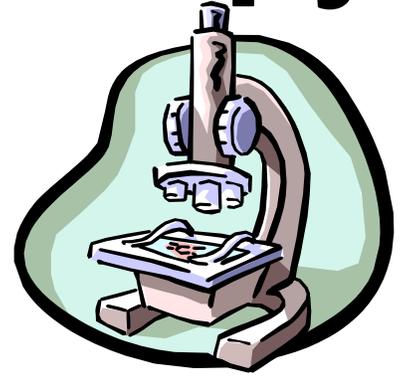
The live blood thus acts as an educational "feedback mechanism", motivating people to improve their diet, perhaps with the addition of nutritional supplements. Positive changes in the structure of the blood cells can be viewed over time, usually a period of months, as improved nutrition impacts the blood.

In laboratory tests, preserved blood must be stained in order to see certain cellular structures. When live blood is viewed with a darkfield condensor, the process gives a highly contrasted image so that live material can be easily viewed. This darkfield microscopy may be of value in the early assessment of environmental sensitivity, imbalanced terrain, compromised immunity and other conditions, months or years before traditional medical diagnosis.

The microscopist can look at live blood through various lenses, including darkfield and brightfield, both of which provide a different illumination to help evaluate the same blood specimen.

Test Offered Across Canada

According to the microscope research of Gunther Enderlein, tiny life forms called protits undergo a life cycle and can reveal much information concerning the state of one's health and immunity.



Although the diseases themselves cannot be actually seen under a microscope, live blood analysis allows altered "blood ecology" patterns to be observed. These patterns allow disease imbalances to occur over time and the idea is to modify and improve suboptimal patterns before serious trouble such as disease arises. Microscopic analysis of live blood is very popular in Europe, especially Germany. In Canada, live blood and darkfield microscopy are gaining in popularity and are now available in almost every city. Live blood work is not covered by provincial health insurance. The cost of the analysis ranges from \$60. to \$200. Since a national referral list of practitioners is not yet available, check with your local health food store or naturopathic association for a practitioner in your area.

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