Hello,

Congratulations on your decision to purchase the most powerful medications overseas! We have provided you with all the information (and forms) needed to obtain your drug through a loophole in the law which will enable you to purchase them inexpensively and without a prescription.

Please read all pages and follow all directions carefully!!!

***The information below was obtained by several drug and medical facilities worldwide. Use of this information is to be used at the risk of the reader themselves. We at Healthy Oasis Technologies are only providers of this information and will not be held liable for any misuse or inaccurate information received.***

Isoprinosine: IAD (Inosine Acedoben Dimepranol) is an immunomodulatory agent that acts by enhancing the immune system to aid the body in its defense against infection for long periods of time.

Isoprinosine® has been licensed since 1971 for the treatment of cell mediated immune deficiencies associated with various viral infections. It has been on the market for over 30 years and is currently registered in 43 countries world wide for a variety of indications. These include the treatment of HSV, HPV, VZV, CMV, EBV, measles virus infections and SSPE.

IAD is sold under a number of Tradenames as follows: Imunovir, Isoprinosine, Viruxan, Inosiplex, Methisoprinol and is also known by its British Approved Name - Inosine Pranobex.

Immunovir (Isoprinosine)

Immunovir is available by prescription outside of the U.S. Immunovir’s active ingredient is isoprinosine, which is available as Isoprinosine Pranobex.

About Isoprinosine:

What is Isoprinosine?
It is mainly used as a permanent immune stimulator against herpes, and is also used for cancer & AIDS.

Where is it found?
It is marketed as a drug in many nations (but not yet in the United States).
Isoprinosine is marketed under other names, including Isoprinosine Pranobex and different forms of Inosine.

**Are there any side effects or interactions?**
No side effects have been reported with the use of Isoprinosine when used for short periods of time (less than a few weeks). However, unused Isoprinosine is converted by the body to uric acid, which may be hazardous to people at risk for arthritis / gout.

**Before Using**
Tell your doctor if you:

- are taking other medicine at the same time or are allergic to any medicine (prescription or over-the-counter (OTC) or dietary supplement)
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant while using this medicine
- are breastfeeding
- have any other health problems, such as high blood pressure or heart or blood vessel disease

**Dosage**
Usually two 500mg tablets are taken three to four times a day for a week or two. See "patient information leaflet" included with this report on another page.

**To store this medicine**
Keep all medicine locked up and away from children. Store medicine away from heat and direct light. Do not store your medicine in the bathroom, near the kitchen sink, or in other damp places. Heat or moisture may cause the medicine to break down and not work the way it should work. Throw away medicine that is out of date or that you do not need. Never share your medicine with others.

**Warnings**
Before taking Isoprinosine, tell your doctor if you are pregnant or breastfeeding. Those with gout or a predisposition to develop gout should not use Isoprinosine.

**Signs of allergic reactions**
Even though allergic reactions have not been reported with this drug, stop taking your medicine right away and talk to your doctor if you have any of the following side effects. Your medicine may be causing these symptoms which may mean you are allergic to it.

- Breathing problems or tightness in your throat or chest
- Chest pain
- Skin hives, rash, or swollen skin
Serendipity is often the researcher’s best friend. Thirteen years ago, a professor of microbiology and pharmacology at Chicago Medical School, set out to find a drug that would improve memory and increase learning ability. What he actually found, he reported last week to a Chicago meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, may prove even more valuable—a nontoxic, broad-spectrum agent that works against a wide variety of viruses.

The potential panacea is **Isoprinosine**, a derivative of the chemical found in muscle tissue. In 1958, he began experimenting with it to lessen "absentmindedness" in aged rats and mice. The substance, which stimulates protein production by brain cells, worked. He observed that the drug also prevented viral action by blocking the genetic information that viruses must carry into cells in order to reproduce themselves (TIME). Speculating that the drug’s antiviral action might be a useful medical tool, he began to search for a derivative that did not have the unpleasant side effect, a prolonged depression. What he found was a safe and stronger antiviral agent.

Now approved for clinical use in other countries it is under tests at 15 institutions in the U.S. He believes it could some day have tremendous impact on disease treatment. Unlike drugs that merely suppress the symptoms of viral disease, it attacks the viruses themselves, preventing them from reproducing and thus reducing the infection. So far it has proved effective in tissue cultures against the viruses that cause all herpes types and are responsible for shingles and chicken pox as well.