Report on Tetracylic Oxindole-free Uncaria Tomentosa also known as Cat's Claw or Una de Gato and distributed under the name Samento.

This is a report on the efficacy of tetracyclic oxindole free Uncaria Tomentosa, commonly known as TOA-free Cat's Claw or Una de Gato which is distributed under the brand-name Samento. This research has been performed and published by NuLife Sciences, Inc. based on clinical observations which were recorded as photocomparative studies of observations on the Native blood in conjunction with a coagulation screening methodology known as the Oxidative Stress Test (Dried Blood Evaluation Screen).

The study incorporates the results of observations on a selection of three subjects from a group of 10 (ten) subjects who completed their participation in the study according to the guidelines of same. 35 subjects participated in the pilot study, while only ten adhered rigorously to the guidelines of the pilot study and also completed the course of treatment within the allotted timeline, which was a 6 (six) week period.

The guidelines were as follows: All other herbal remedies were eliminated from the subjects nutritional regimen. The subjects consumed two capsules of 600 mg. Samento two times daily for 14 days and then consumed 2 capsules 3 times a day for four weeks.

Each subject was at the outset of their participation in the study evaluated for hypercoagulation, microorganism presence, degree of cellular degeneration, sclerotic debris, free radical damage and numerous other parameters too numerous to mention here.

The following is an outline of case histories of three subjects who completed the study and includes photocomparative microscopic images of the results of the course of application in each case. The results are typical of the ten research subjects who were compliant.

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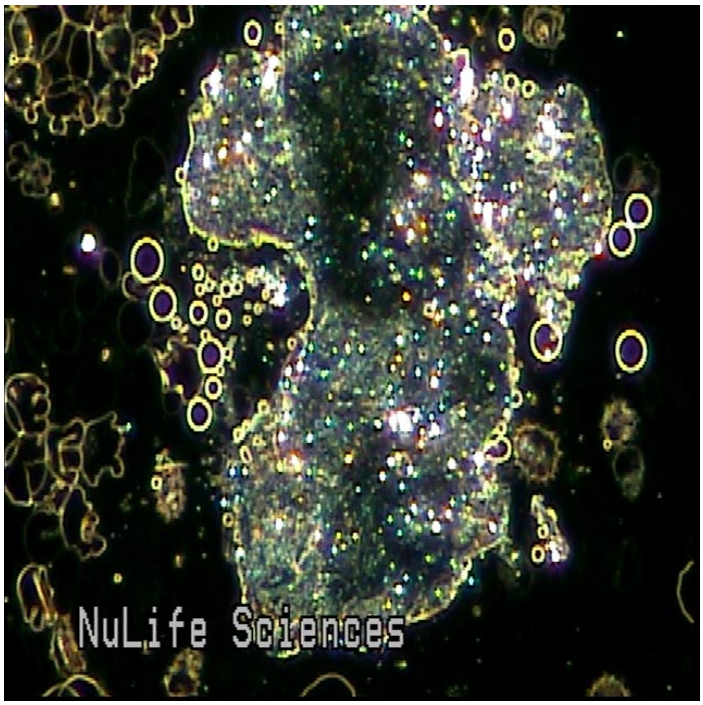
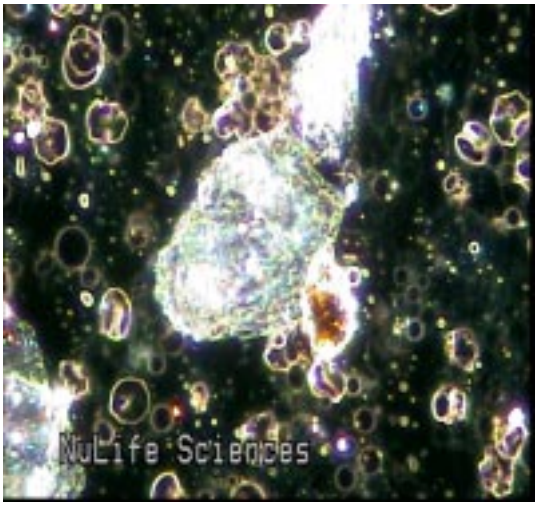
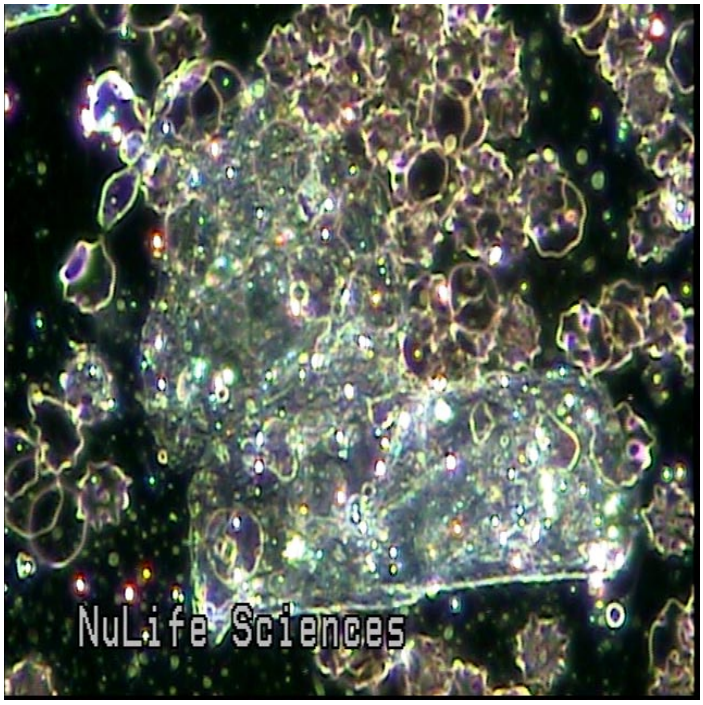
Native Blood Images Study
Subject #1-Outset
December 9, 2000

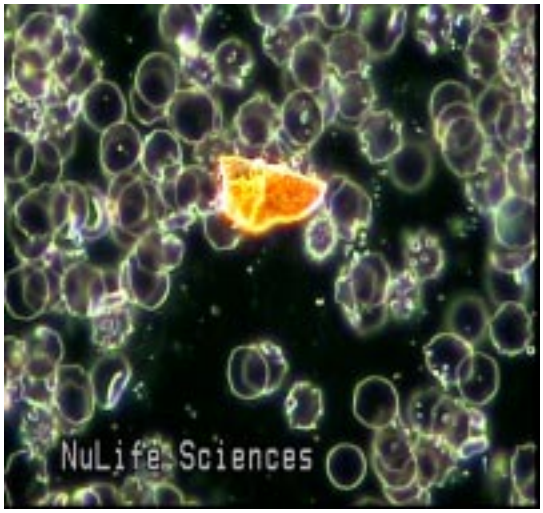
Subject #1 - 60 year old female
Presented with severe arthritis symptoms, compromised mental acuity, weakness and tiredness. Initially Samento was utilized at 1 capsule (600 mg.) two times daily. Results were positive but limited. After 2 weeks the dosage was revised to 2 capsules (600 mg.) 3 times daily with significantly notable additional benefit.

Images at outset are characterized by evidence of schlerotic debris due to calcification, red blood cell degeneration and compromised nutrient assimilation. Additionally there is evidence of bowel dysbiosis in the form of orange crystalline symplasts or plaque formations, indicating lower bowel infection.



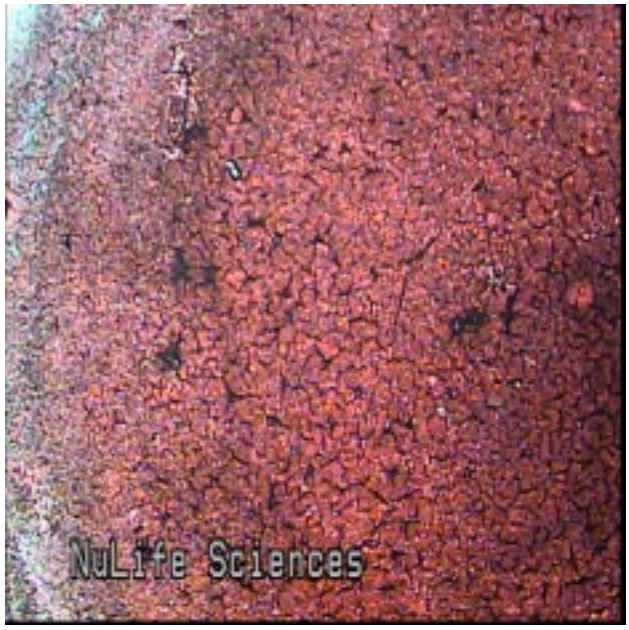






Dried Blood Images Study
Subject #1 - Outset
December 9, 2000

The Dried Blood Images indicate elevated free-radical stress and metals toxicity, likely due to dental materials. Also indicated is adrenal stress, liver dysfunction and bowel parasites.

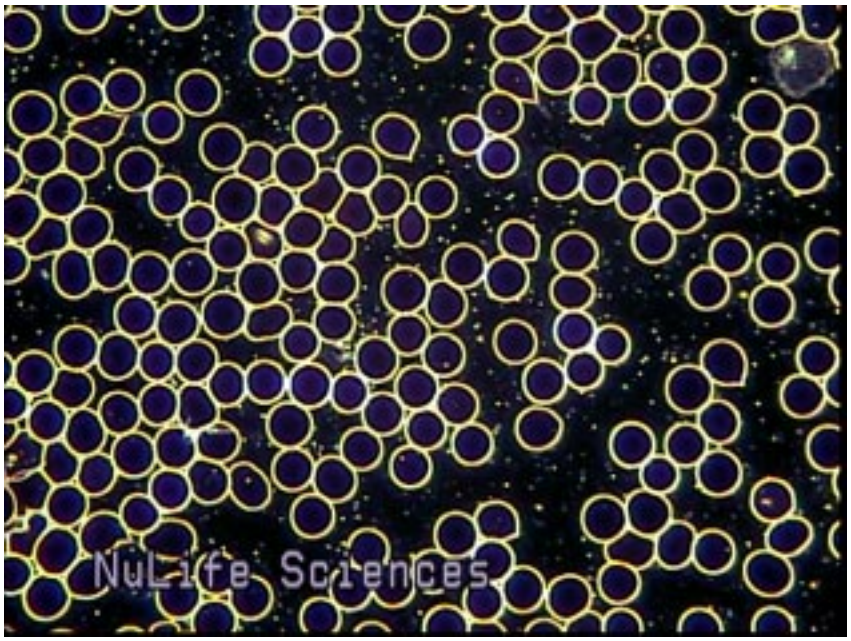


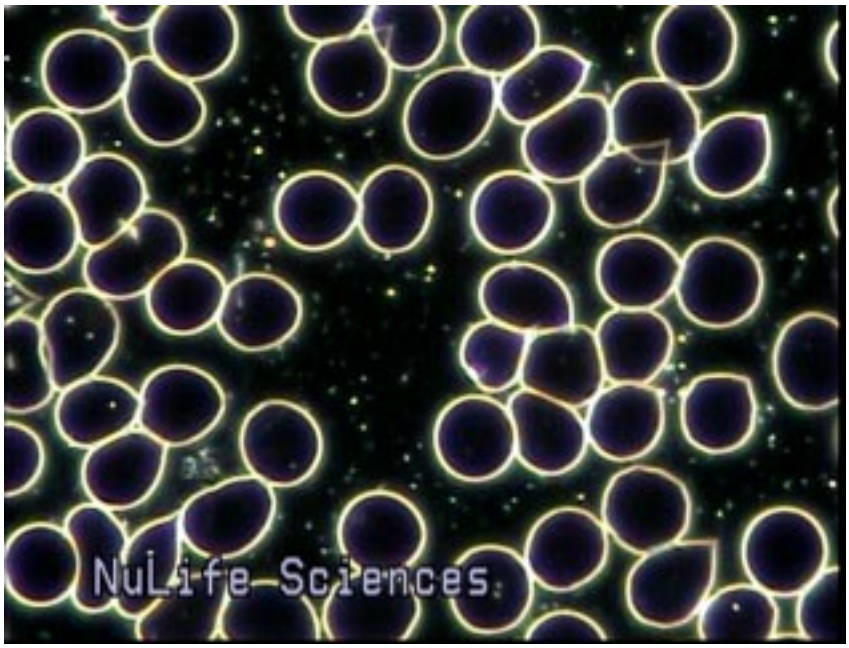
Bowel Parasites/Liver Stress

Adrenal Stress

Dental Metals

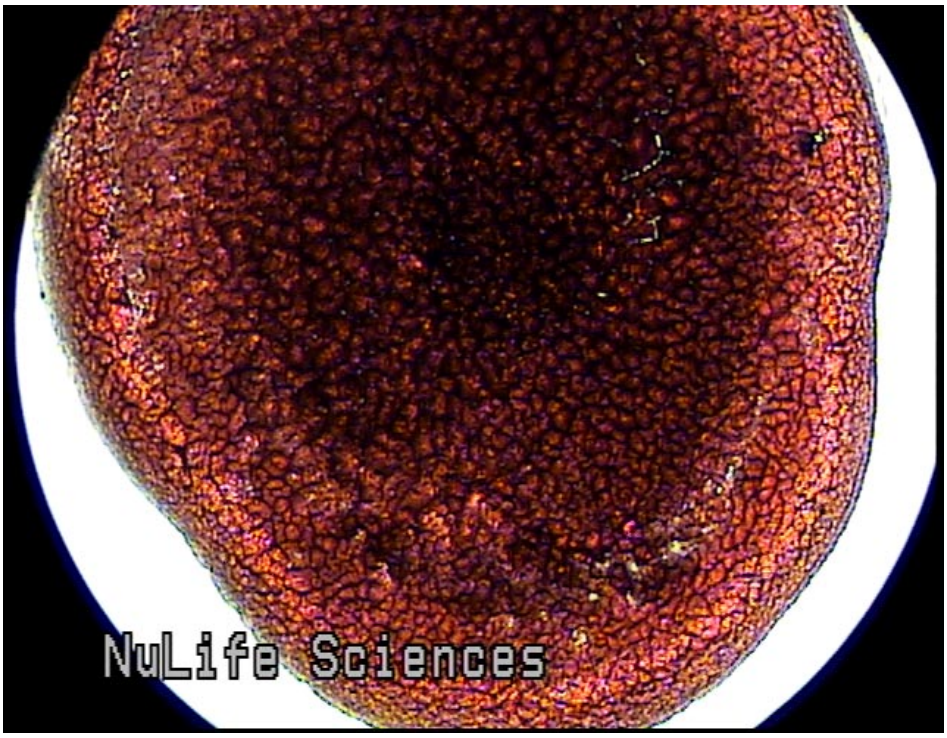
Native Blood Images Study
Subject #1 - Completion
January 21, 2001





The specimen is now relatively free of variations from normal.

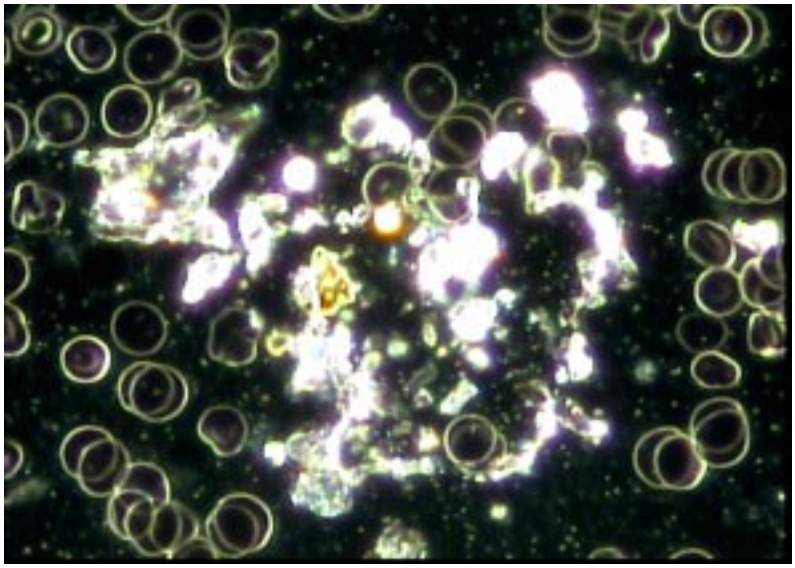
Dried Blood Images Study
Subject #1 - Completion
January 21, 2001



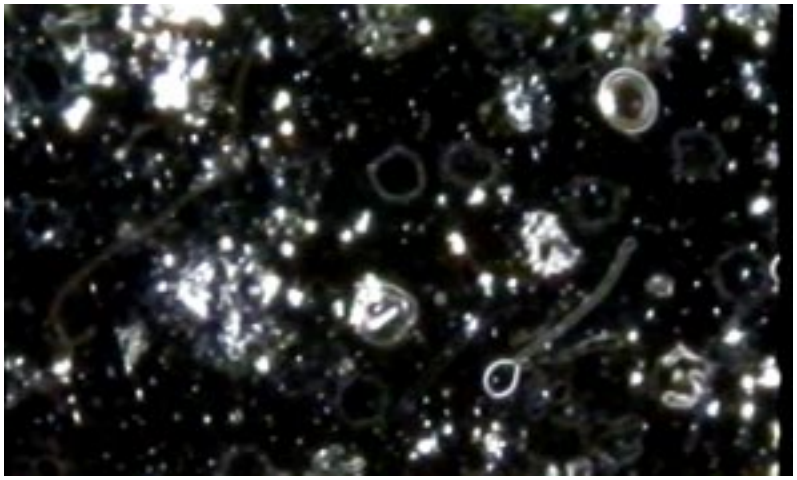
The specimen is now relatively free of variations from normal.

Native Blood Images Study
Subject #2 - Outset
February 2, 2001

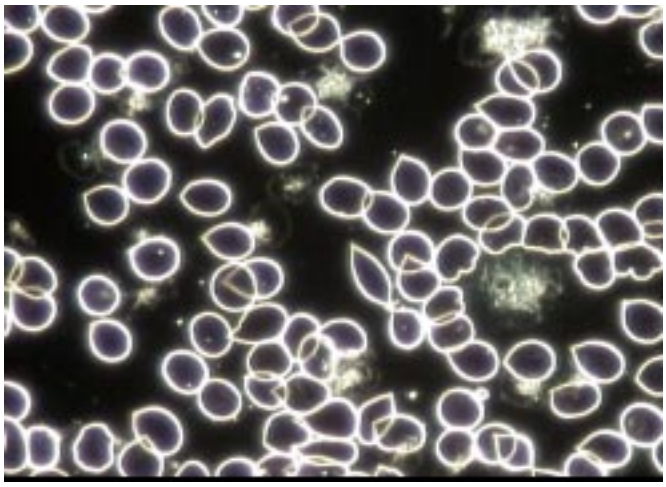
Subject presented with complaints of heart palpitations and extreme anxiety which appear to be due to metals toxicity, namely from mercury. Subject had recently had mercury removed from the teeth in an unsafe manner by a dentist untrained in safe biological methods and was toxified thereby.



Top: Actinomycin crystals indicate infection

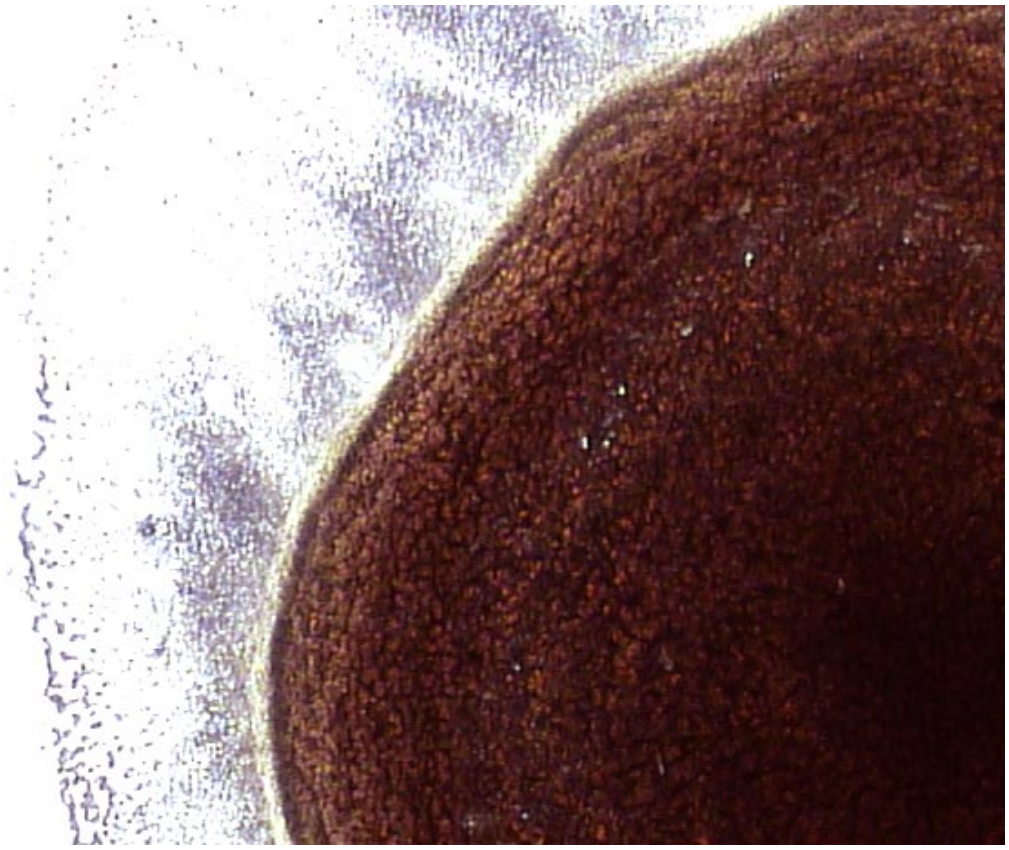


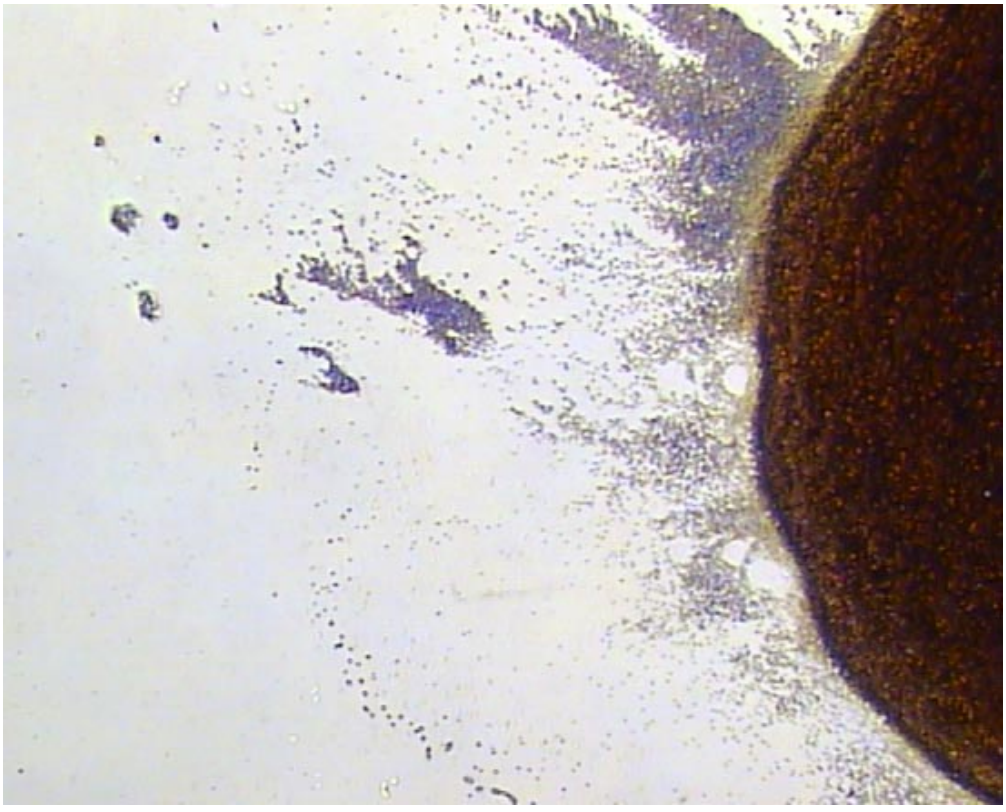
Tubular variants indicate infection and red blood cell degeneration.



Bacterial variants, inadequate protein utilization and sclerotic debris.

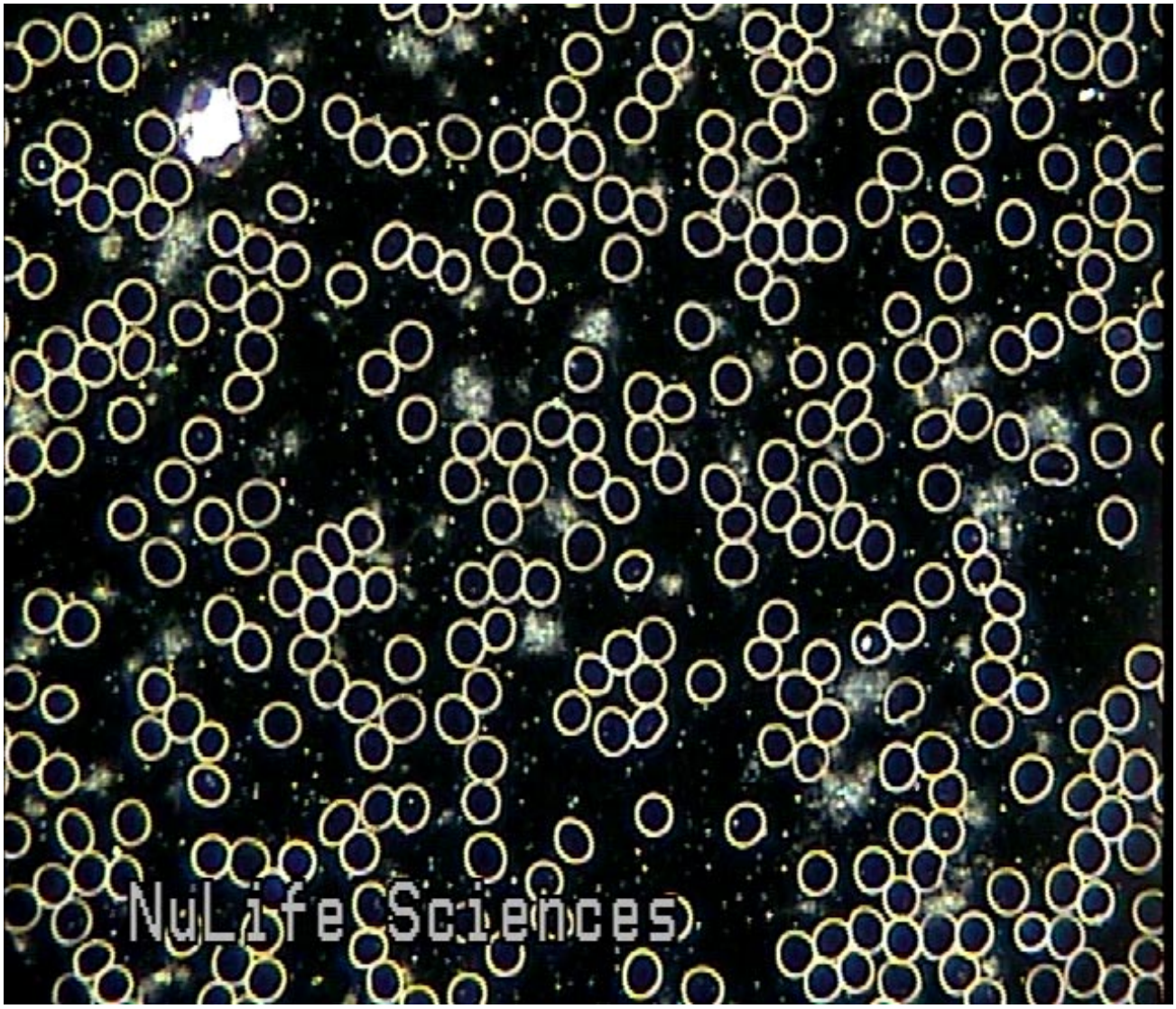
Dried Blood Images Study
Subject #2 - Outset
February 2, 2001





Metals toxicity is indicated by the dark edge where the metals have accumulated in the coagulation process.

Native Blood Images Study
Subject #2 - Completion
March 17, 2001



Improved viscosity and reduction of sclerotic debris.

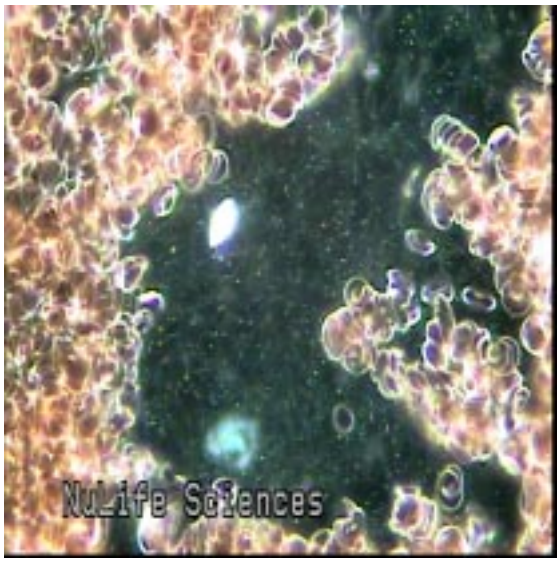
Dried Blood Images Study
Subject #2 - Completion
March 17, 2001

No changes in blood picture.

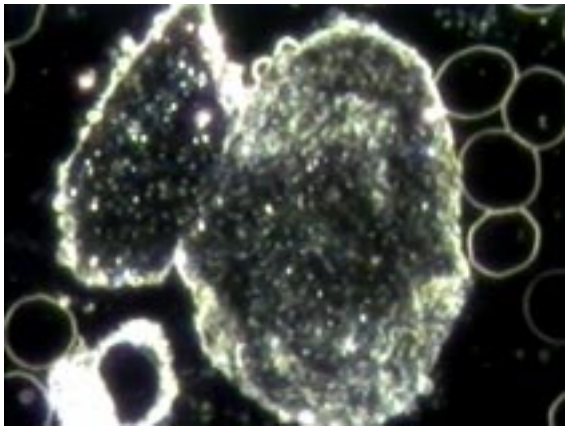
Due to the improvement in the subjects quality of life we must presume that immunity has been improved.

Native Blood Images Study
Subject #3 - Outset
February 2, 2001

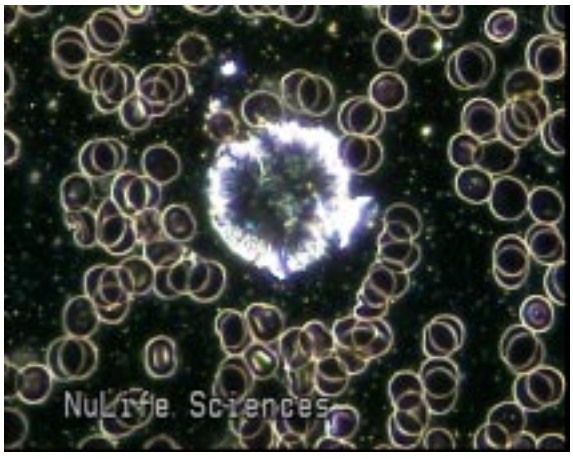
Subject presented with hepatitis C, type 2, extreme inflammation, infected teeth and sinuses, including auditory canal. Complete loss of hearing in right ear due to infection in teeth, jaw and skull.



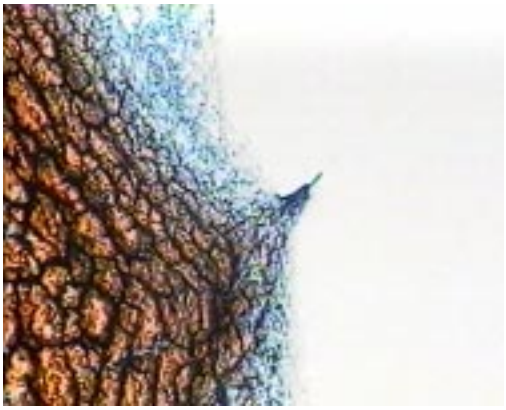
Hypercoagulation evidenced by rouleau and excess fibrin development



Accumulations of sclerotic debris, as plaque (center) and protoplast (bottom)..



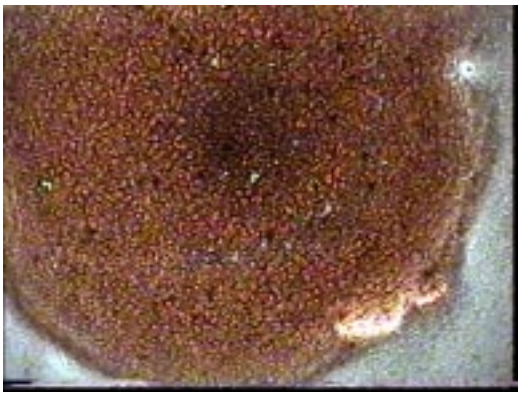
Dried Blood Images Study
Subject #3 - Outset
February 2, 2001



Point at edge of specimen indicates possible jaw infection.

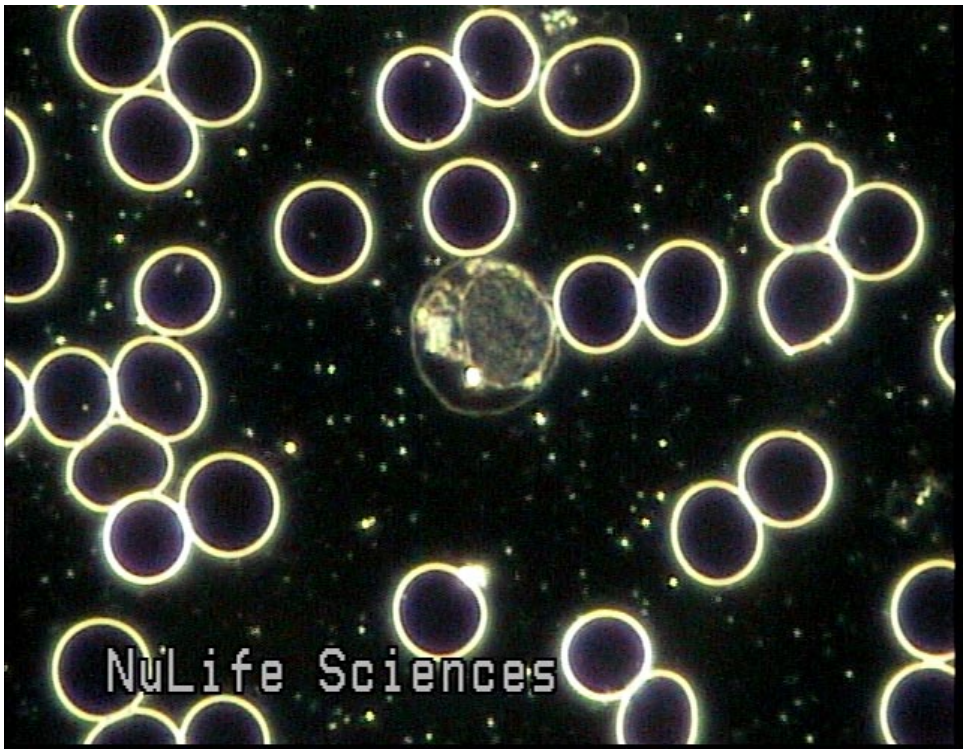
Dark line at edge of specimen indicates presence of metals.

Free radical stress, acid-base imbalance and presence of metals.



Parasites, metals, magnesium/endocrine imbalance.

Native Blood Images Study
Subject #3 - Completion
April 17, 2001



Highly improved blood viscosity and coagulability.

Flaccid membrane on lymphocyte at center is indication of immune response to viral activity.

Dried Blood Images Study
Subject #3 - Completion
April 17, 2001

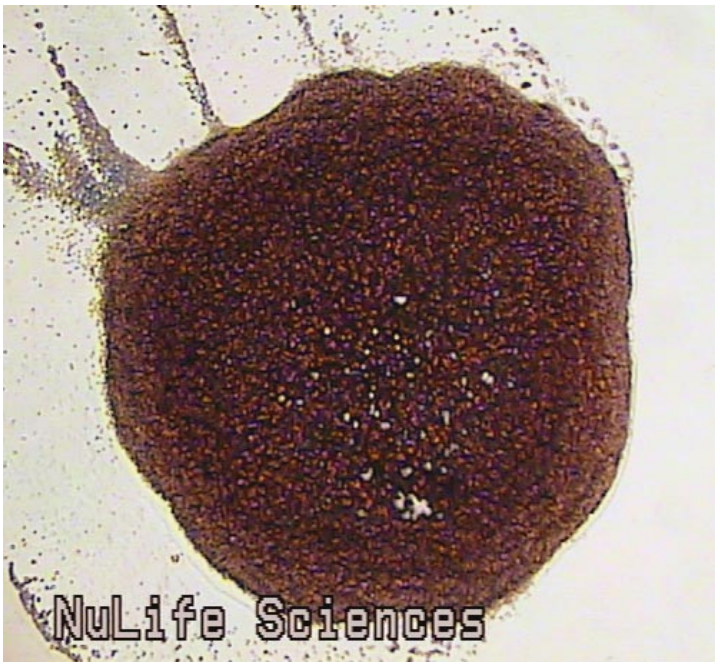


Image indicates elimination of parasites and reduction of free-radical stress.

Image indicates continued metals toxicity, reduced free-radical stress and improved endochrine balance.

Conclusions of Study

Basic overall observations:

All subjects reported improved quality of life. All ten subjects reported general strengthening, substantial abatement of symptoms and significant pain and inflammation reduction where applicable.

Subjects experienced a broad range of improvement of symptoms, such as: Reduction of allergies, reduction or elimination of fatigue, heightened immunity to amoebic parasites, food poisoning and colds and flues. Tumor reduction was noted in one case, complete elimination of growths on the scalp, non-specific pain reduction, reduction or elimination of arthritic pain, stabilization of liver function in Hepatitis C, complete elimination of allergic reactions to dander, elimination of herpes simplex outbreaks, reduction of blood plaque in some cases, improvement in gastric function is cases of gut dysbiosis and elimination of or improvement of bacterial infection.

This study indicates that Samento appears to reduce C-reactive protein, is anti-microbial, reduces free-radical production, improves wound healing, restores the primitive immune response and generally heightens immunity.