

Dengue Fever

Dengue Fever also known as Bone Break Fever is a virus spread by mosquitoes. The World Health Organization estimates Dengue Fever infects 50-400 million people yearly. More than 500 thousand of these will develop severe infection such as, Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (abnormal bleeding) and approximately 22 thousand will lead to death. Dengue Fever makes the victim more vulnerable to other infections [1].

Dengue Fever may be found in:

- Indian
- Southeast Asia
- Southern China
- Taiwan
- The Pacific Islands
- The Caribbean (except Cuba and the Cayman Islands)
- Mexico
- Africa
- Central and South America
- Bali [2]

Symptoms of Dengue Fever:

- Sudden, high fever
- Severe headaches
- Pain behind the eyes
- Severe joint and muscle pain
- Fatigue
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Skin rash, which appears two to five days after the onset of fever
- Diarrhoea [2]

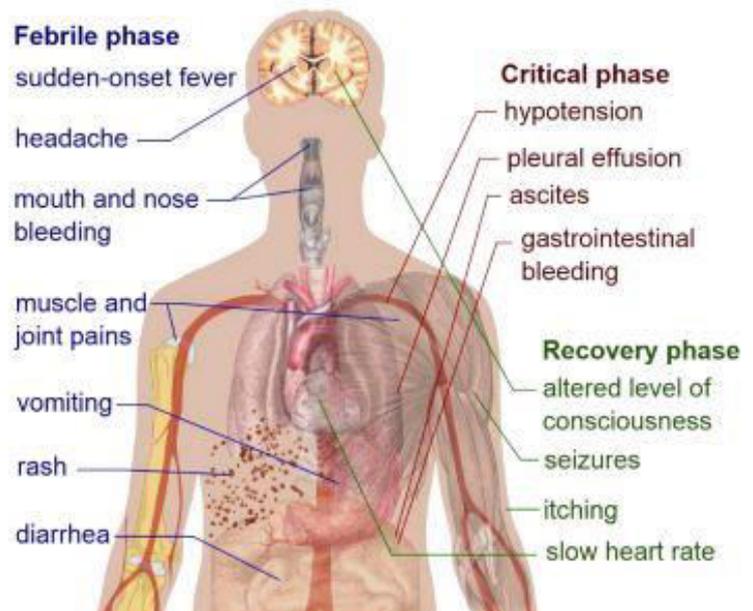


Figure 1. Symptoms of dengue fever. Public domain image, via Wikimedia Commons.

Antibiotics will not kill a viral infection. Antivirals are not a

preventative or for long term use and have many side effects.

A study conducted by Wright State University, US found that silver is able to stop the Dengue virus from binding to the cell and viral replication [1]. In other words the virus can't cling to the cell or make more copies of itself. This effectively kills the infection.

So how do silver ions work?

All cells have an electrical charge. Positively charged silver ions disrupt the virus's ability to conduct electricity and communicate instructions for maintenance. The damaged virus collapses and dies [3].

Ionic Silver may be used as a preventative as well as for illness. It will not interfere with medications and is safe for grandma to baby.

Why not keep a bottle of Ionic Silver in the pantry to help prevent illnesses.

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References

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[2] 'Dengue Fever' WebMD. Available: <https://www.webmd.com/a-to-z-guides/dengue-fever-reference#1>
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[3] Talaro K Park: 'Foundations in Microbiology: Physical and Chemical Control of Microbes, chapter 11(silver & oxygen)' Publisher: McGraw-Hill College, 2001