

## A promising therapeutic procedure

With this unique technology, we have greatly expanded the possibilities of treating many diseases.

It is characterized by **high tolerance** for the majority of patients, so it can be performed in an **outpatient clinic** and there is no need to stay in an inpatient hospital.

Therapeutic apheresis contributes to **restoring the healthy balance** of various **vital processes** in the human body.



## Contact

Information on other alternative therapy options is available from:

[www.german-health-clinic.com](http://www.german-health-clinic.com)

| NETWORK |

If you are interested in a competent consultation and mediation to specialists and clinics worldwide, please contact:

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## The selective therapeutic Apheresis in treatment of :

Long COVID  
- Syndrome

Cancer  
(breast, prostate,  
pancreatic cancers, etc.)

Lyme  
disease

Macular degeneration  
(AMD)

Diabetic  
foot

### Autoimmune diseases

(Colitis, Crohn, Diabetes, Guillain-Barré Syndrome, Hair Loss, Hashimoto, Lupus, Multiple Sclerosis, Myasthenia gravis, Psoriasis, Rheumatism)

**Health**  
is our **PASSION**

## What is Apheresis?

Therapeutic Apheresis is a medical method that **gently** and **effectively** removes pathogens (harmful components) from the blood or plasma such as heavy metals, LDL cholesterol, auto-antibodies and harmful metabolic products.

Therapeutic Apheresis does not introduce any substances or medical drugs into the bloodstream, but actually **washes the blood** out.

The harmful substances are removed in a very **targeted manner**, without affecting the immune system. The then relieved blood or plasma is returned to the patient's body.

## How is Apheresis performed?

Similar to dialysis, which is carried out for kidney diseases, the patient is connected to an **extracorporeal circuit** using a specific apparatus and the harmful substances are removed with the help of **special filters** or **absorbers**.

Blood is drawn through a **venous access** with the addition of **anticoagulants**. Now the blood components (plasma and solid components) of the patient are separated from each other outside the body in an external apparatus. The desired part of the plasma is cleaned. The **purified plasma** is then brought together again with the solid components (red + white blood cells and platelets) and finally flows back into the patient's body via a second venous access.

## Types of Apheresis:

### • ECP - Extracorporeal Photopheresis

– Used to treat Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), T-cell lymphoma.

### • Plasmapheresis

– Isolation of blood plasma from whole blood and removal of pathogenic substances.

### • Lipid-apheresis

– Removal of low density lipoprotein in patients with hypercholesterolemia.

