

Prevention is Different from Treatment

- Recommendations here are for Prevention
- ► For Healthy People to Support a Healthy Immune Response
- ▶ For Healthy People to Build Resilience
- Not for those already with a viral condition

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Immune Response Involves nearly every system of body

We Focus On These 4

- ▶ Endocrine
- ▶ Nervous
- ▶ Digestive
- ▶ Lymphatic

What The Immune Response Needs

- ▶ O2 to blood
- ▶ Lymphatic Circulation
- ▶ Balanced Endocrine System
- ► Strong Nervous System
- ▶ Detoxification/Elimination

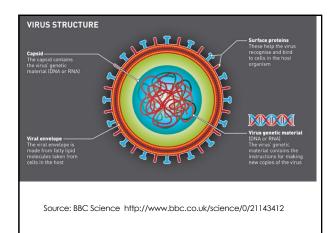
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Immune Response to Viral Conditions

"A Virus is the form of life that cannot subsist. It doesn't have the machinery with which to live.

It can only do so by entering and utilizing another cell for that purpose." -Jonas Salk

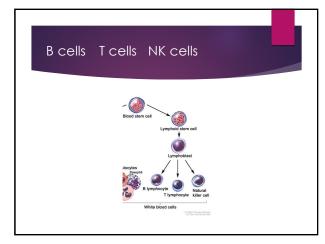
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Two Types of Immune Response

- Innate: non specific using neutrophils, macrophages, the role of inflammation & cell signaling, dispersed throughout body
 - ▶ Immediate but general protection to a wide range of pathogens
 - ▶ Swelling, running nose, fever, etc.
- Acquired: customized to fight specific invaders using B & T Cells and Lymphoid Tissue
 - ▶ Develops slowly, combats a particular pathogen
 - ▶ Body learns to recognize "self" and "non-self"
 - ► Recognize the "Sat Nam" of the body.
 - ► Community, Connection and Personal Boundaries

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B cells & T cells

Born in the bone marrow Migrate to lymphoid tissues for maturation and to await activation

B Cells

- Produce antibodies that indirectly lead to the destruction of foreign material
- ► This is known as antibody-mediated immunity

T Cells

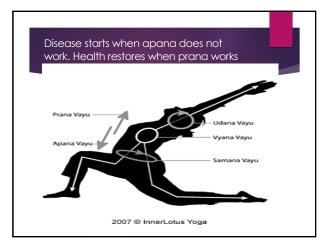
- Directly destroy virusinvaded cells and mutant cells
- Punch holes in the target cells
- This is know as cellmediated immunity

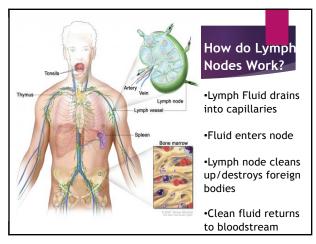
B Cells & T Cells B Cells T Cells ► Defend against conspicuous invaders. Help eliminate mostly bacteria by enhancing the innate immune response ▶ Defend against covert invaders that hide inside cells. virus-infected cells and cancer cells, aid B cells in antibody production, modulate immune responses ▶ Life Span: Short ► Specific using antibodies ▶ Life Span: Long Specific using receptors, self antigens & foreign antigens ▶ Generates antibodies ▶ Two kinds of activated B Cells: ► Secrete cytokines 1) Short acting Plasma Cells which secrete free floating antibody into the blood stream Three Kinds: 1) Cytotoxic (Killer) T Cells CD8+ Longer lived memory cells, dormant and ready when exposure happens again 2) Regulatory T Cells CD4+CD25+ 3) Helper T Cells CD4+

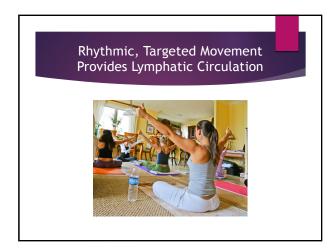
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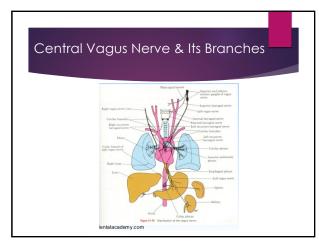
Natural Killer Cells (NK cells) Naturally occurring, lymphocyte-like cells that nonspecifically destroy virus infected cells. They are part of the innate immune system. They recognize general features of these cells and do not require the prior exposure needed by T cells and B cells, however antibodies do enhance the killing capability of NK cells







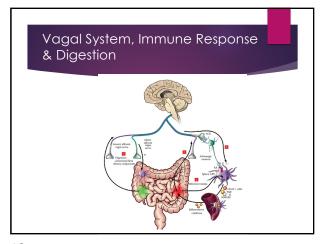




Vagal Tone Stress Resilience Ability to be calm w vitality ► Complicated network of nerves that connects the brain to the beart, the gut, and the viscoral

- the brain to the heart, the gut, and the visceral organs, known collectively as the vagus nerve.
- ▶ Origin of Parasympathetic NS
- ► The Vagus Nerve's modulation is tied to the ebb or flow of hormones/endocrine system
- ▶ Essential to Digestion, Elimination & Immunity
- Essential to Self Regulation following Stress Reactivity

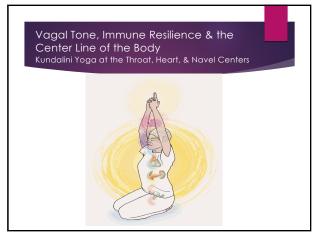
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Rhythmic Strength Supports Vagal Tone

- Pulse
 - ▶ Sleep/Wake Up at same time each day
 - ▶ Meal time/Elimination at same time each day
 - ▶ Exercise/Movement at same time each day
- Pause
 - ► Regular Rest/Recreation
 - ▶ The ability to relax deeply at will
 - ▶ Play

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What Else Builds Vagal Tone?

- ► Whistling Breath Techniques
- Any Breath Technique that Exposes the Tongue (Sitali, Lion Breath, etc)
- ▶ Chanting Out Loud
- ▶ Healthy Diet & Good Nutrition
- ► Cold Water Hydrotherapy
- ► Mutual Supportive Relationships
- Gratitude

