Effect of Illite Product on Immune System

Hyun-Jun Kim[1], Hyungil Kang[2], Wook Song[3], Yukyoum Kim[3]

[1]Kyungnam University, Korea

[2]Kyunam University, Korea

[3]Seoul National University, Korea

Abstract

Introduction: The purpose of this study is to obtain empirical evidence for the effects of illite products on immune system. Illite is dioctahedral, although some references are known which incorrectly refer to “illite” as a similar alteration sequence of trioctahedral micas, although some concomitant Mg substitution in octahedral sites has been suggested. Illite is typically found as extremely fine-grained masses of grayish-white to silvery-gray, sometimes greenish-gray, material.

Methods: Participants were 30 women of age ranging from 40 to 60, who experienced a cancer. The mean difference between the control group and experiment group were compared using paired t-test. SPSS WIN22 was used for the data analysis. Repeated measures ANOVA was also used to compare the mean difference between groups of different programs

Results: Group A (n= 15), who used the illite hot matt for 4 weeks, were then washed out for 2 weeks, and then used the matt for 4 weeks again showed significantly higher value in various indicators of immune system health than the group B (n= 15) who used the generic hot water matt.

Conclusions: The empirical results support the effect of illite products on healthy immune system. Use of illite products facilitate the release of neurotransmitter, which stimulates specific type of hormones. These hormones affects body metabolism and help enhance immune system.

Keywords: Illite, Cancer, Women, immune system