

Brigham Young University Microbiologic Study ASAP Solution

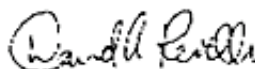
HOW Does ASAP Measure up against Bacteria?

The ASAP silver solution effectively killed thousands of bacterial strains that are responsible for many health related conditions.

In a major university study, Dr. Ron Leavitt, head of the Molecular Biology and Microbiology department, concluded that the ASAP Silver Solution killed every strain of deadly bacteria detailed in the diagram below.

The diagram below details the study performed by BYU.

Ailment	Bacteria	ASAP / 5 min
Boils	Staphylococcus aureus	Killed @ 5 ppm
Bone Inflammation (Osteomyelitis)	Staphylococcus aureus	Killed @ 5 ppm
Bowel Infection (Bacillary Dysentery)	Shigella boydii	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Burn Infections	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Killed @ 5 ppm
Dental Plaque	Streptococcus mutans	Killed @ 5 ppm
Diarrhea (bloody)	Shigella boydii	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Diarrhea	E. coli	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Ear Infection	Haemophilus influenzae	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Ear Infection	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Enteric Fever	Salmonella typhimurium	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Epididitis (in children)	Haemophilus influenzae	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Eye Infections	Staphylococcus aureus	Killed @ 5 ppm
Eye Infections (Corneal Ulcers-Keratitis)	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Killed @ 5 ppm
Food Poisoning	Salmonella Arizona	Killed @ 5 ppm
Food Poisoning	Salmonella typhimurium	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Food Poisoning	E. coli	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Heart Valve Infection (Endocarditis)	Streptococcus faecalis	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Heart Valve Infection (Endocarditis)	Streptococcus gordonii	Killed @ 5 ppm
Meningitis	Haemophilus influenzae	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Meningitis	Enterobacter aerogenes	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Meningitis	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Killed @ 5 ppm
Meningitis	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Nosocomial Infections (from hospitals)	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Nosocomial Infections (from hospitals)	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Killed @ 5 ppm
Nosocomial Infections (from hospitals)	Streptococcus pyogenes	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Pneumonia	Staphylococcus aureus	Killed @ 5 ppm
Pneumonia	Haemophilus influenzae	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Pneumonia	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Killed @ 5 ppm
Pneumonia	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Respiratory Infections (Upper)	Streptococcus pyogenes	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Respiratory Tract Infections	E. coli	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Respiratory Tract Infections (lower)	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Scarlet Fever	Streptococcus pyogenes	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Septicemia	Enterobacter aerogenes	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Sinus Infections	Haemophilus influenzae	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Sinusitis	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Skin Infection (Impetigo)	Staphylococcus aureus	Killed @ 5 ppm
Skin Infections	Staphylococcus aureus	Killed @ 5 ppm
Skin Infections	Streptococcus pyogenes	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Strep Throat	Streptococcus pyogenes	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Suppurative Arthritis (in children)	Haemophilus influenzae	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Throat Infections	Haemophilus influenzae	Killed @ 1.25 ppm
Tooth Decay	Streptococcus mutans	Killed @ 5 ppm
Tooth Decay	Streptococcus gordonii	Killed @ 5 ppm
Urinary Tract Infections	E. coli	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Urinary Tract Infections	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Urinary Tract Infections	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Killed @ 5 ppm
Urinary Tract Infections	Streptococcus faecalis	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Urinary Tract Infections	Enterobacter aerogenes	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Wound Infections	E. coli	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Wound Infections	Enterobacter aerogenes	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Wound Infections	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Killed @ 2.5 ppm
Wound Infections	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Killed @ 5 ppm
Wound Infections	Streptococcus faecalis	Killed @ 2.5 ppm



David A. Revelli
Microbiologist
Brigham Young University



Dr. Ron W. Leavitt, Ph.D.
Professor of Microbiology/Molecular Biology
Brigham Young University