Stroke – Hirnschlag - Ozonterapie bei Cerebrovaskulärem Insult

Ozone Therapy on Cerebral Blood Flow: A Preliminary Report

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http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC538510/?tool=pubmed

Evid Based Complement Alternat Med. 2004 Dec; 1(3): 315–319. Published online 2004 Oct 6.

The mentioned effects of ozone therapy and data from the present study, especially the potentially greater effect in older patients or in those with lower initial blood flow, augur well for its use in cerebral low perfusion syndromes and stroke. This is further supported by the clinical experience gained in a study that assessed 150 patients with ischemic cerebrovascular disease treated with prolonged ozone therapy

Forsch Komplementmed. 2011;18(5):283-7. doi: 10.1159/000333795. Epub 2011 Oct 13. Brain ischemia and hypometabolism treated by ozone therapy.

Clavo B1, Suarez G, Aguilar Y, Gutierrez D, Ponce P, Cubero A, Robaina F, Carreras JL.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22105041

Abstract

BACKGROUND:

Radiation-induced brain injury (RBI) and low-perfusion brain syndromes are mediated by ischemia and hypometabolism and have limited treatment options. Ozone therapy as treatment in vascular diseases has been described, but the effects on brain tissue have not been well documented.

CASE REPORT:

We describe a 75-year-old patient with vascular risk factors and meningioma who was treated with stereotactic radiosurgery. 14 months later the patient presented with progressive clinical impairment despite the use of acetylsalicylic acid and corticosteroids. Clinical and imaging evaluations before/after ozone therapy were done by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), computed tomography (CT), single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT), and positron emission tomography (PET); performance status assessment was done using Barthel Index and World Health Organization/Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Scale (WHO/ECOG Scale). Ozone therapy was performed by autohemotransfusion. **RESULTS:**

Basal images showed brain areas with ischemia and hypometabolism compatible with ischemic processes and/or RBI. There were no changes in MRI or CT scan images following ozone therapy. However, improvements in brain perfusion and metabolism were demonstrable with SPECT and PET; they correlated with clinical development and performance status scales.

CONCLUSION:

This report supports our previous works about the effect of ozone therapy in cerebral blood flow, and it suggests the use of ozone therapy in ischemic and hypometabolic brain syndromes such as stroke or RBI.

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Ozone therapy in ischemic cerebro-vascular disease

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https://www.zotero.org/groups/isco3_ozone/items/collectionKey/7FIHMJKH/itemKey/DQPN5PTJ/itemPage/2 Ozone in Medicine: Proceedings of the 11th Ozone World Congress; International Ozone Association, Pan American Committee; 1993

Abstract

The cerebrovascular disease is an actual health problem, because of the high tendency to produce sequels in those who survive, limiting their physical capacities and their social and familiar development. The objective of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of ozone therapy in cerebro vascular disease of ischemic type, in acute, ancient and chronic phase. Ozone was daily administered to 120 patients, during 21 days, by rectal insufflation, in doses according to the enzymatic status. These patients were evaluated by clinical examination and validity tests through the multidimensional evaluation method, before and at the end of the treatment.

The clinical stage improved in 88 % of the total of patients treated, obtaining better results in those in acute phase. In the multidimensional evaluation all parameters measured improved, specially daily life activities.

Ozone treatment for post--operative cerebral edema

Author Xue, Hong Li https://www.zotero.org/groups/isco3_ozone/items/collectionKev/7FIHMIKH/itemKev/XP5TNPW6/itemPage/2

Abstract

The article offers information on the use of ozone as a medicine for the treatment of post-operative cerebral edema. It discusses the treatment for cerebral edema after resection of hemisphere tumor, occlusion of middle cerebral artery and cerebral infarction after aneurysms surgery. It also investigates the function of ozone for the decrease of platelet aggregation, thrombosis and activation of fibrinolysis.

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