

Oxidative Therapy Protocol (Intravenous Hydrogen Peroxide – H₂O₂)

Hydrogen peroxide is a very simple, naturally occurring, and essential molecule produced in the body. It is a liquid with the molecular structure of two atoms of hydrogen and two atoms of oxygen (H₂O₂). Because it is less stable than water (H₂O), hydrogen peroxide readily enters into oxidative reactions, ultimately reduced to oxygen and water by catalase and glutathione peroxidase found throughout the body. Hydrogen peroxide orchestrates and regulates many vital metabolic functions necessary for life. It functions to aid membrane transport, acts as a hormonal messenger, regulates thermogenesis, stimulates and regulates immune functions, regulates energy production and is purposely used by the body to produce Hydroxyl Radicals to kill bacteria, virus, fungi, yeast and a number of parasites.

Oxidation regulates tissue repair, cellular respiration, growth, immune functions, the energy system, most hormonal systems and the production of cytokines. The oxidative process is the removal of an electron from a molecule which changes the electrical energy of a molecule into an oxidized state. The oxidizing agent which accepts the electron through this reaction becomes reduced. This reaction takes place in many biochemical reactions in which oxygen, itself, is not involved. In oxidative reactions in which Hydrogen Peroxide is involved, oxygen is released when the Hydrogen Peroxide, acting as an oxidizer, is reduced. However, it is the transfer to the electrons which is important and not the production of oxygen.

Clinical Indications:

Cancer and other degenerative diseases are thought to be the results of poor cellular oxidative metabolism. The problem is not in the delivery of oxygen to the cells but rather in the utilization by the cells. Hydrogen Peroxide affects this utilization or oxidation dramatically. This simple molecule appears to play a significant role in both normal and pathological biochemistry.

H₂O₂ Oxidative Therapy utilizes Hydrogen Peroxide in greater concentrations than the body normally produces. Intravenous H₂O₂ has a pronounced effect to increase metabolic activity, induce vasodilation and stimulate immune response. The immunostimulating benefit is useful in treating both acute and chronic infectious diseases. The following disease conditions and infecting agents are recommended candidates for Hydrogen Peroxide therapy.

Pulmonary Diseases

- * Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- * Emphysema
- * Asthma
- * Bronchiectasis
- * PCP (Pneumonia in AIDS patients)
- * Chronic Bronchitis

Infectious Diseases

- * Influenza
- * Herpes Zoster
- * Herpes Simplex
- * Chronic Candidiasis
- * Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
- * Recurrent Epstein-Barr Infection
- * HIV (AIDS) Infections
- * Acute and Chronic Viral Infections

- * Chronic Unresponsive Bacterial Infection
- * Parasitic Infections

Immune Disorders

- * Multiple Sclerosis
- * Rheumatoid Arthritis
- * Diabetes Mellitus Type II
- * Environmental allergy reactions (universal)