



## ZWISCHENFÄLLE

4. **23 Zwischenfälle: retrosternale Druckschmerzen**  
In der Intensität schwächer und kürzer andauernd als Angina pectoris Anfälle.
5. **22 Zwischenfälle: Dyspnoe**
- 6.1. **14 Zwischenfälle: Angina pectoris Anfälle**
- 6.2. **14 Zwischenfälle: Leichter Hustenreiz**
7. **11 Zwischenfälle: arterielle Gasembolien der unteren Extremitäten**
- 8.1. **8 Zwischenfälle: Kreislaufaktivierung/Flushsymptomatik**  
Symptome wie „roter heißer Kopf“, Erregtheit etc.
- 8.2. **8 Zwischenfälle: weitere Gefäßreaktionen**  
Auswirkungen, die vom jeweiligen Therapeuten als Zwischenfall mißverstanden worden sind, wie z. B. Abblasen eines Beines unter i. a. Injektion oder Herdprovokation unter bestimmten Ozon-dosierungen.
- 9.1. **6 Zwischenfälle: Exitus letalis**
- 9.2. **6 Zwischenfälle: Hautreaktionen/örtliche Gewebsreizungen**  
Zu unterscheiden von allergischer Quaddelbildung.
- 10.1. **4 Zwischenfälle: Sehstörungen**  
Von Flimmern vor den Augen bis zur Totalamaurose.
- 10.2. **4 Zwischenfälle: Gasembolien im Lungenkreislauf**
- 10.3. **4 Zwischenfälle: Lungenembolien**
- 11.1. **3 Zwischenfälle: Herzrhythmusstörungen**
- 11.2. **3 Zwischenfälle: partielle Querschnittslähmung**
- 12.1. **2 Zwischenfälle: apoplektiforme Lähmung**
- 12.2. **2 Zwischenfälle: Herzinfarkte**
13. **1 Zwischenfall: Miktionsstörungen**

# Ozonioterapia

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[Am J Forensic Med Pathol](#). 2000 Jun;21(2):144-7.

**An unexpected death during oxygen-ozone therapy.**

[Marchetti D<sup>1</sup>](#), [La Monaca G](#).

**Abstract**  
An unexpected death is described that was caused by gas embolism that occurred during oxygen-ozone (O<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>3</sub>) therapy administered by autohemotransfusion for psoriasis. This unusual complication suggests the necessity of investigating benefits and adverse effects of medical ozone application.

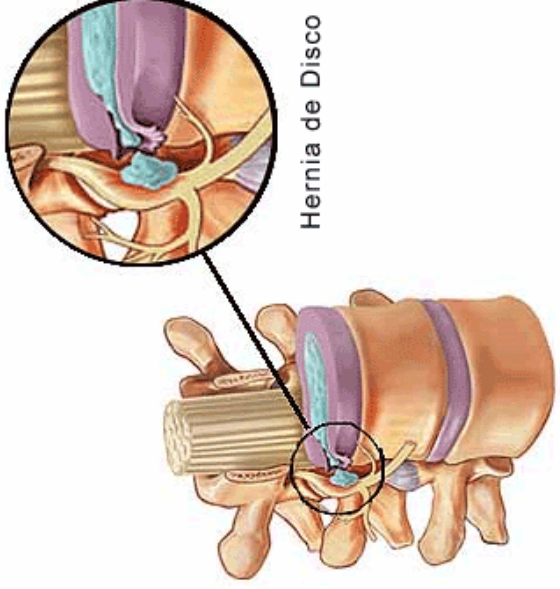
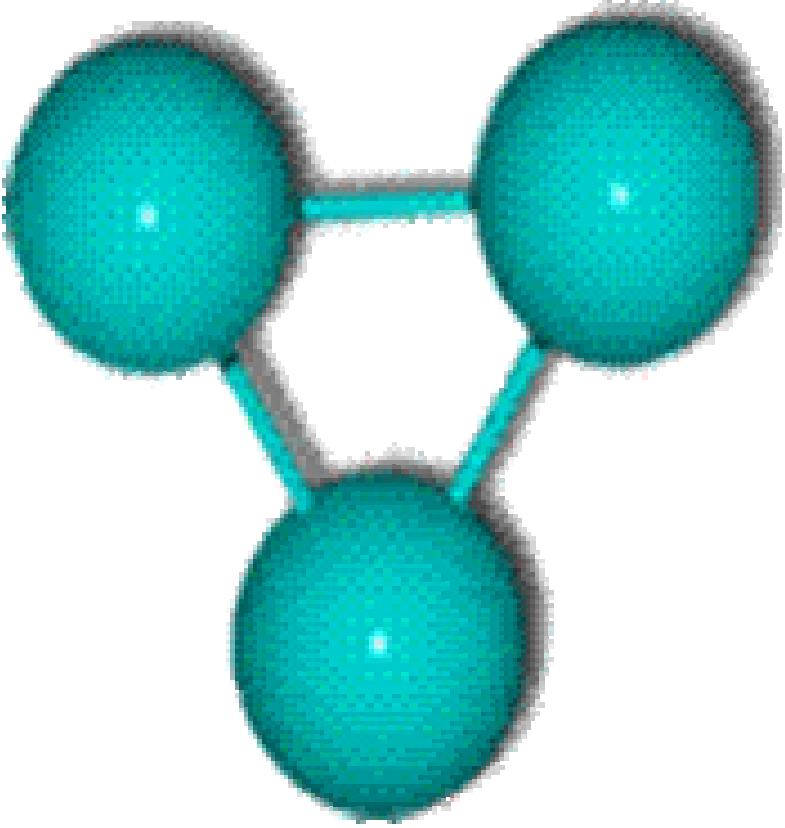
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Apenas **01(uma) morte** associada à Ozonioterapia descrita no PubMed, a Biblioteca do Governo norte-americano, desde 1966 (há 51 anos).

**Apresenta  
evidências científicas?**



# Hérvnia de Disco

## A Metaanalysis of the Effectiveness and Safety of Ozone Treatments for Herniated Lumbar Discs

Jim Steppan, PhD, Thomas Meaders, BS, Mario Muto, MD, and Kieran J. Murphy, MD, FRCPC

**PURPOSE:** To determine statistically significant effects of oxygen/ozone treatment of herniated discs with respect to pain, function, and complication rate.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Random-effects metaanalyses were used to estimate outcomes for oxygen/ozone treatment of herniated discs. A literature search provided relevant studies that were weighted by a study quality score. Separate metaanalyses were performed for visual analog scale (VAS), Oswestry Disability Index (ODI), and modified MacNab outcome scales, as well as for complication rate. Institutional review board approval was not required for this retrospective analysis.

**RESULTS:** Twelve studies were included in the metaanalyses. The inclusion/exclusion criteria, patient demographics, clinical trial rankings, treatment procedures, outcome measures, and complications are summarized. Metaanalyses were performed on the oxygen/ozone treatment results for almost 8,000 patients from multiple centers. The mean improvement was 3.9 for VAS and 25.7 for ODI. The likelihood of showing improvement on the modified MacNab scale was 79.7%. The means for the VAS and ODI outcomes are well above the minimum clinically important difference and the minimum (significant) detectable change. The likelihood of complications was 0.064%.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Oxygen/ozone treatment of herniated discs is an effective and extremely safe procedure. The estimated improvement in pain and function is impressive in view of the broad inclusion criteria, which included patients ranging in age from 13 to 94 years with all types of disc herniations. Pain and function outcomes are similar to the outcomes for lumbar discs treated with surgical discectomy, but the complication rate is much lower (<0.1%) and the recovery time is significantly shorter.

# A Metaanalysis of the Effectiveness and Safety of Ozone Treatments for Herniated Lumbar Discs

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From the SIR 2009 Annual Meeting.

This study was funded in part by ActiveO (Salt Lake City, Utah), a company with a product that relates to the subject of this research. All of the authors acknowledge direct and/or indirect financial relationships with ActiveO. J.S. and T.M. are salaried employees of ActiveO.

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## DISCUSSION

Our metaanalyses demonstrate the effectiveness and safety of oxygen/ozone therapy for the treatment of herniated discs with data from almost 8,000 patients and from multiple centers in multiple locations. Because the overall treatment effect is greater than the

MCID and MDC levels, it is concluded that the treatment has a significant effect that is greater than the sensitivity of the scales being used, and it is beneficial from the patient's perspective. This is impressive in light of the broad inclusion criteria that included patients ranging in age from 13 to 94 years.

Systematic Review

## Ozone Therapy as a Treatment for Low Back Pain Secondary to Herniated Disc: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials

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Disclaimer: This article was primarily written by F. N. De Oliveira Magalhães, MD, PhD. Conflict of interest: None.

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Free full manuscript: [www.painphysicianjournal.com](http://www.painphysicianjournal.com)

**Background:** Low back pain (LBP) is one of the most common and important health problems affecting the population worldwide and remains mostly unresolved. Ozone therapy has emerged as an additional treatment method. Questions persist concerning its clinical efficacy.

**Objective:** The purpose of our study was to evaluate the therapeutic results of percutaneous injection of ozone for low back pain secondary to disc herniation.

**Study Design:** A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials.

**Methods:** A comprehensive literature search was conducted using all electronic databases from 1956 through September 2011. The quality of individual articles was assessed based on the modified Cochrane review criteria for randomized trials and criteria from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

**Outcome Parameters:** The outcome measure was short-term pain relief of at least 6 months or long-term pain relief of more than 6 months.

**Results:** Eight observational studies were included in the systematic review and 4 randomized trials in the meta-analysis. The indicated level of evidence for long-term pain relief was II-3 for ozone therapy applied intradiscally and II-1 for ozone therapy applied paravertebrally. The grading of recommendation was 1C for intradiscal ozone therapy and 1B for paravertebral ozone therapy.

**Limitations:** The main limitations of this review are the lack of precise diagnosis and the frequent use of mixed therapeutic agents. The meta-analysis included mainly active-control trials. No placebo-controlled trial was found.

**Conclusions:** Ozone therapy appears to yield positive results and low morbidity rates when applied percutaneously for the treatment of chronic low back pain.

**Key words:** Low back pain, oxygen-ozone, ozone therapy, chronic pain, failed back surgery syndrome.

Pain Physician 2012; 15:E115-E129

Low back pain (LBP) is one of the most common and important clinical, social, economic, and public health problems affecting the human population worldwide (1). Around 70% of adults suffer from LBP at some point in their lifetime with various degrees of symptom severity. Additionally, 1.6% to 43% of these patients have LBP associated with sciatic symptoms (2). In the United States, the incidence of chronic low back pain ranges from 15% to 45%, with a prevalence of 30% (1). Most back pain has no recognizable cause

# Hérnia de Disco



## 243 Level of Evidence

The indicated level of evidence is II-3 for ozone therapy applied intradiscally and II-1 for ozone therapy applied paravertebrally on long-term relief in low back pain secondary to disc herniation (12).

Paravertebral



Intradiscal

Table 1. Levels of evidence based on the Quality data available in the literature (USPSTF).

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| I:    | Evidence obtained from multiple properly conducted diagnostic accuracy studies.  |
| II-1: | Evidence obtained from at least one properly conducted diagnostic accuracy study of adequate size.   |
| II-2: | Evidence obtained from at least one properly designed small diagnostic accuracy study.   |
| II-3: | Evidence obtained from diagnostic studies of uncertainty.  |
| III:  | Opinions of respected authorities, based on clinical experience descriptive studies Evidence obtained from case reports or reports of expert committees. |

Adapted and modified from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF)(12).

# Lombalgias e Lombociatalgias

46

PATOLOGÍA DEL APARATO LOCOMOTOR, 2007 · Vol.5 · N° 1 · 46-54

ORIGINAL

Estudio prospectivo y aleatorizado en pacientes con lombalgias o lombociatalgias tratados con ozonoterapia

*Prospective and randomized study in patients with low back pain or sciatic pain with ozonotherapy treatment*

Ansede Alonso J.C., Contreras Joya M.,  
Pérez Hidalgo S.

Servicio COT - Unidad de Columna  
Hospital FREMAP. Sevilla

## RESUMEN

**Objetivo:** estudiar los resultados clínicos en pacientes con lumbalgias y ciáticas, tratados con ozono (O<sub>3</sub>) paravertebral e intradiscal.

**Pacientes y método:** se incluyeron 103 pacientes, 44 diagnosticados de lumbalgia y 59 de ciática tratados, prospectiva y aleatoriamente, con ozono o con reposo y analgesia. Se evaluaron con la escala de intensidad de dolor, cuestionario Oswestry, distancia mano-suelo, Lassegué e incorporación laboral. El seguimiento clínico fue de 6 meses.

**Resultados:** en el grupo de lumbagos encontramos diferencias con el tratamiento en ambos grupos ( $p \leq 0,001$ ) sin ver diferencias entre el grupo control y el tratado con ozono.

En el grupo de ciática tratado con O<sub>3</sub> encontramos diferencia inicial y final del dolor ( $p \leq 0,001$ ) y la escala de Oswestry presentó una mejoría del 40,4% ( $p \leq 0,001$ ). En el grupo control con ciática no mejoró el dolor y empeoró en la escala de Oswestry ( $p \geq 0,5$ ).

En el grupo control un 36,2% mostraron un Lassegué negativo después del tratamiento, mientras que en los tratados con O<sub>3</sub> fueron un 83,2%.

En el grupo de lumbalgia control causaron alta laboral, por curación o mejoría el 46,6% y el 58,3% tratados con O<sub>3</sub>; en el grupo ciática control fueron el 18,2% frente al 78,6% de los tratados con O<sub>3</sub>. Las hernias de disco contenidas respondieron mejor al tratamiento con O<sub>3</sub>.

**Conclusiones:** el O<sub>3</sub> paravertebral no mejora la evolución clínica de las lumbalgias. El tratamiento con O<sub>3</sub> intradiscal y paravertebral puede indicarse en el tratamiento de ciáticas y lumbociáticas secundarias a hernias discales cuando fracasa el tratamiento conservador.

### Palabras claves:

Lumbago, lumbociática, hernia disco, ozono (O<sub>3</sub>).

## ABSTRACT

**Objective:** A prospective and randomized study to compare the clinical results between conservative vs. intra-discal/para-lumbar vertebrae ozone treatment in patients with low back pain and patients affected of sciatic pain.

**Patients and method:** This is a randomized study for 103 patients (44 with low back pain and 59 with sciatic pain) whose treatment was ozone versus relative rest and analgesic (control group). To evaluate: scale for measuring the intensity of pain, the Oswestry questionnaire for the disability caused by lumbar pain, the hand-flow distance, the Lassegué test and the reinsertion of the patients to their labour activities. The clinical follow-up was 6 months.

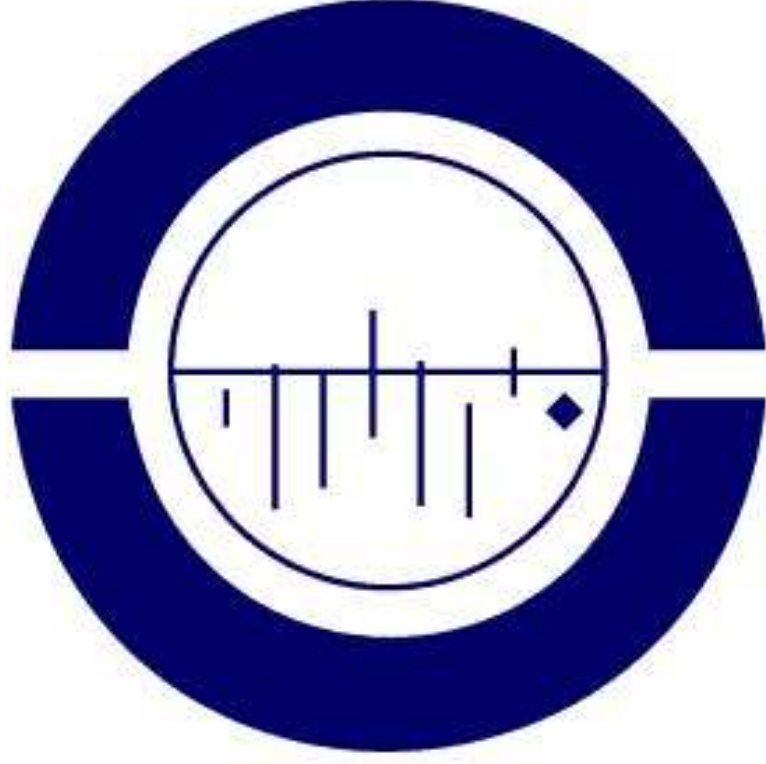
**Results:** Using the scale for the intensity of pain and the Oswestry questionnaire for all the patients with low back pain (ozone or conservative treatment) we found an improvement of their symptoms ( $p \leq 0,001$ ), with no differences in the results between the control group and the ozone group. For the group of patients affected of sciatic pain treated with ozone we found improvement of the pain after the treatment ( $p \leq 0,001$ ) and the Oswestry questionnaire 40,4% ( $p \leq 0,001$ ). The Lassegué test was negative or improved in 83,2% patients after the treatment in the ozone group. In the patients with low back pain treated with ozone the 58,3% re-started working in their jobs. For the ozone group with sciatic pain the 78,6% were able to develop their ordinary work. The contained discal hernias/disk responded better to the treatment with O<sub>3</sub>.

**Conclusions:** paralumbar vertebrae ozone does not improve the clinical evolution of low back pain, although it present analgesic effects in the short term. The treatment with intradisk more paralumbal ozone can be one first option in the treatment of the sciatic pain when the conservative treatment fail.

### Key words:

Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), low back pain, sciatic, disk herniated.

Patología del Aparato Locomotor, 2007; 5 (1): 46-54



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# Revisão Cochrane Dor Lombar



Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia

## **Ozonioterapia no tratamento da dor lombar**

### **PERGUNTA**

**A ozonioterapia é efetiva e segura no tratamento da dor lombar?**



Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia

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Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia

## RESUMO

**Contexto:** A dor lombar é um dos mais frequentes e importantes problemas que afetam a população mundial e seu tratamento ainda é controverso. A ozonioterapia tem surgido como um método de tratamento, mas ainda persistem questões quanto a sua efetividade e segurança.

**Objetivos:** Determinar a efetividade e segurança da ozonioterapia no tratamento da lombalgia inespecífica e da lombociatalgia.

**Métodos:** Revisão sistemática, segundo a metodologia da Colaboração Cochrane. Foram incluídos apenas ensaios clínicos randomizados que testaram a ozonioterapia isolada ou associada comparada a placebo ou outra opção de tratamento ativo.

**Resultados principais:** Foram incluídos oito ensaios clínicos randomizados. Há uma grande heterogeneidade entre os estudos no critério de inclusão de participantes, tipo de intervenção realizada, controle e mensuração de desfecho, o que dificultou a realização de metanálise. Não foi observada efetividade da ozonioterapia no tratamento de lombalgia inespecífica (dois estudos). Dois estudos observaram melhores resultados com a ozonioterapia em médio e longo prazo, comparado a placebo ou a anti-inflamatório, para o tratamento de lombociatalgia aguda. Três estudos verificaram maior efetividade da ozonioterapia em longo prazo se comparado à injeção de esteróides no tratamento da lombociatalgia crônica, secundária a hérnia de disco. Um estudo verificou maior efetividade em longo prazo da ozonioterapia se comparado à radiofrequência pulsada, e outro estudo também verificou superioridade da injeção ~~ortodriscal~~ intradiscal de ozônio associado à ~~colagenase~~ comparada a cirurgia de ~~dissectomia~~.

**Conclusões:** Existe evidência de superioridade em longo prazo da ozonioterapia para o tratamento da lombociatalgia crônica se comparada à injeção de esteróides, radiofrequência e cirurgia aberta. São necessários mais estudos com metodologia adequada e comparação da ozonioterapia a procedimentos placeboos, assim como estudos comparando as diversas doses e meios de aplicação de ozônio.



Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia



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REVIEW

# The usefulness of ozone treatment in spinal pain

# Dor Lombard

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**Objective:** The aim of this review is to elucidate the biochemical, molecular, immunological, and pharmaceutical mechanisms of action of ozone dissolved in biological fluids. Studies performed during the last two decades allow the drawing of a comprehensive framework for understanding and recommending the integration of ozone therapy for spinal pain.

**Methods:** An in-depth screening of primary sources of information online – via SciFinder Scholar, Google Scholar, and Scopus databases as well as Embase, PubMed, and the Cochrane Database of Systemic Reviews – was performed. In this review, the most significant papers of the last 25 years are presented and their proposals critically evaluated, regardless of the bibliometric impact of the journals.

**Results:** The efficacy of standard treatments combined with the unique capacity of ozone therapy to reactivate the innate antioxidant system is the key to correcting the oxidative stress typical of chronic inflammatory diseases. Pain pathways and control systems of algic signals after ozone administration are described.

**Conclusion:** This paper finds favors the full insertion of ozone therapy into pharmaceutical sciences, rather than as either an alternative or an esoteric approach.

**Keywords:** oxidants, oxidative stress, antioxidants

# Osteoartrite de Joelho

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Comparison between intra-articular ozone and placebo in the treatment of knee osteoarthritis: A randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled study

Carlos César Lopes de Jesus, Fânia Cristina dos Santos, Luciana Maria Oliveira Bueno de Jesus, Iara Monteiro, Maria Sonia Sousa Castro Sant'Ana, Virginia Fernandes Moça Trevisani

Published: July 24, 2017 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0179185>

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# Úlceras de Pé Diabético

DIABETES TECHNOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS  
Volume 13, Number 11, 2011  
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DOI: 10.1089/dia.2011.0018

Original Article

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DOI: 10.1089/dia.2011.0018

Original Article

## Efficacy of Ozone–Oxygen Therapy for the Treatment of Diabetic Foot Ulcers

Julio Wainstein, M.D.,<sup>1</sup> Zéev Feldbrin, M.D.,<sup>2</sup> Mona Boaz, Ph.D.,<sup>3</sup> and Ilana Harman-Boehm, M.D.<sup>4</sup>



FIG. 1. The Ozoter 101 device. Color images available online at [www.liebertonline.com/dia](http://www.liebertonline.com/dia)

## Efficacy of Ozone–Oxygen Therapy for the Treatment of Diabetic Foot Ulcers

Julio Wainstein, M.D.,<sup>1</sup> Zéev Feldbrin, M.D.,<sup>2</sup> Mona Boaz, Ph.D.,<sup>3</sup> and Ilana Harman-Boehm, M.D.<sup>4</sup>

### Abstract

**Background:** Diabetic foot ulcers are associated with significant morbidity. Conventional treatment modalities are often of limited success in promoting complete wound closure. The aim of the present study was to examine the efficacy of noninvasive ozone–oxygen therapy in the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers.

**Methods:** Diabetes patients with a Wagner classification stage 2 or 3 ulcer or a stage 4 ulcer after debridement of at least 8 weeks in duration were included in this double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial. Patients received conventional treatment in combination with either ozone–oxygen treatment or sham treatments for 12 weeks, and after an additional 12 weeks, wound status was re-examined.

**Results:** In total, 61 patients (62% male, 62.6 ± 9.8 years old) participated in the study; 32 were randomized to ozone treatment, and 29 to placebo. The proportion of subjects with full wound closure did not differ significantly by treatment assignment (41% vs. 33%,  $P = 0.34$ ). Among the 34 subjects who completed the study per protocol (PP) (16 in the ozone group, 18 in the placebo group), a significantly higher rate of complete wound closure was observed in the ozone group (81% vs. 44%,  $P = 0.03$ ). Among PP patients with wound size  $\leq 5$  cm<sup>2</sup>, the rate of total wound closure was 100% versus 50% in the sham treatment group ( $P = 0.006$ ). A nonsignificant, 55.5% relative increase in healed wound area was detected in the ozone group versus the placebo group ( $4.2 \pm 4.9$  cm<sup>2</sup> vs.  $2.7 \pm 1.5$  cm<sup>2</sup>,  $P = 0.23$ ).

**Conclusions:** Among PP patients, ozone treatment in addition to conventional treatment was superior to conventional treatment alone in promoting the complete healing of diabetic foot ulcers.

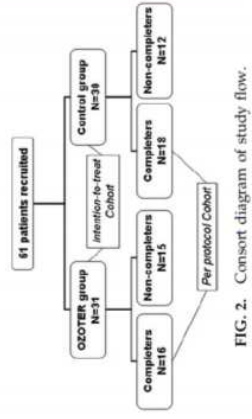


FIG. 2. Consort diagram of study flow.

## Ozone in Medicine: Clinical Evaluation and Evidence Classification of the Systemic Ozone Applications, Major Autohemotherapy and Rectal Insufflation, According to the Requirements for Evidence-Based Medicine

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### ABSTRACT

Now that indications are clearly defined, applications have mostly become standardized and the active mechanisms have been well confirmed, medical ozone application in the form of the low-dose concept, is established and proven as a complementary medical method in the treatment of chronic inflammations or diseases associated with chronic inflammatory conditions. More than 11,000 systemic ozone treatments in the form of Major Ozone Autohemotherapy (MAH) in 577 patients and  $\geq 47,000$  Rectal Insufflations (RI) in 716 patients in various clinical studies are subjected to critical clinical assessment and classification according to the criteria of evidence-based medicine (EBM). Statistically significant clinical and/or pharmacological improvements without side-effects or adverse reactions are found in all studies; special attention is drawn to maintaining hygiene when working with blood and to the use of ozone-resistant and biocompatible materials. On summarizing the evidence classification under RCT + CT (Randomized Controlled Trials + Controlled Trials), i.e., Levels Ib and IIa, 12 studies with 657 ozone-treated patients are obtained for MAH and 6 studies with 227 patients for RI. As a result of the evidence here assessed, the two systemic ozone applications, MAH and RI are part of evidence-based medicine. Both applications are effective, safe and economic.

### ARTICLE HISTORY

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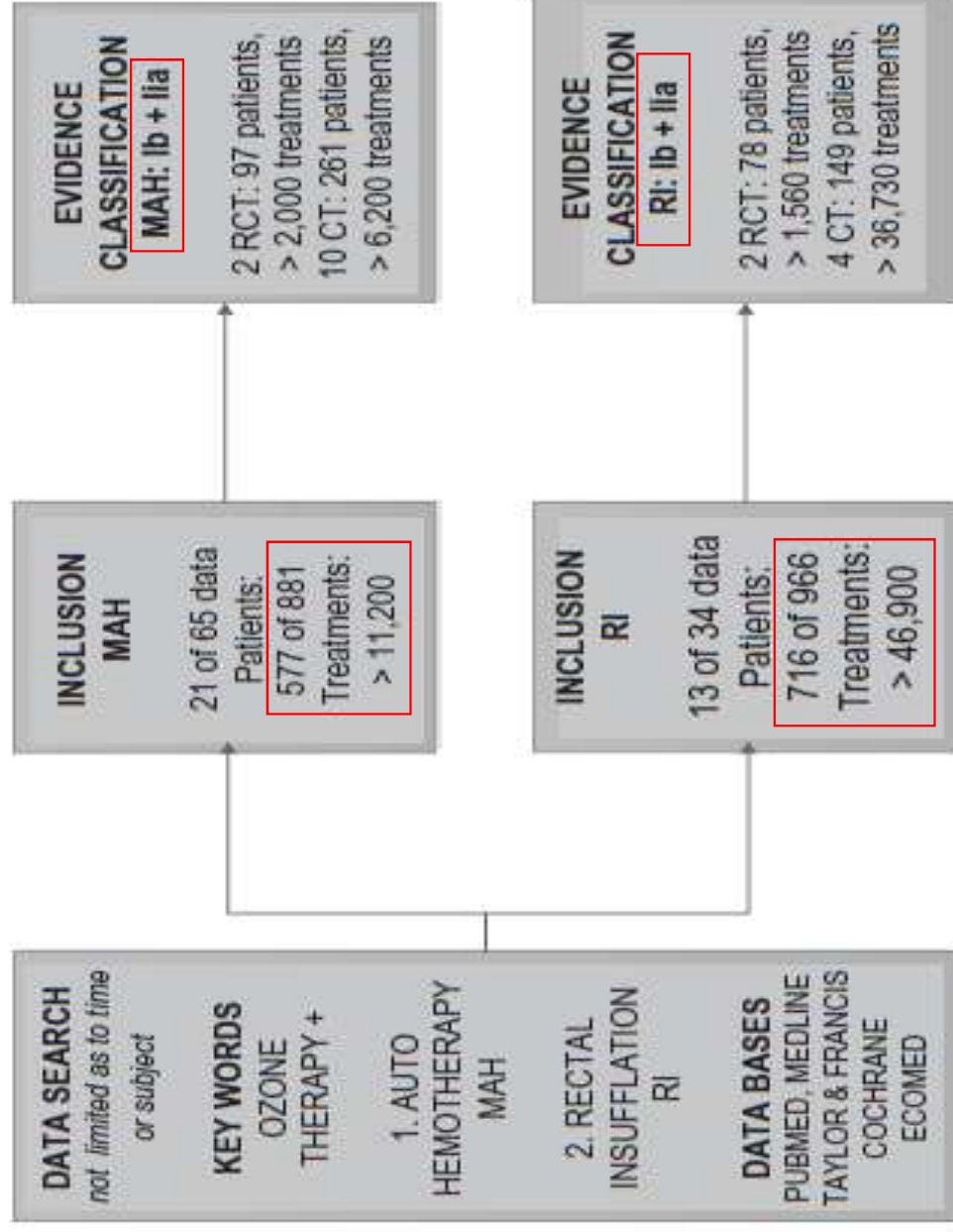
### KEYWORDS

Evidence-Based Medicine;

Major Autohemotherapy;

Ozone Medicine; Rectal

Insufflation



**Figure 5.** Results of data search and evaluation. MAH: major auto hemotherapy, RI: rectal insufflation RCT: randomized, controlled trial, CT: controlled trial.

**Table 1.** Levels of evidence according to Cochrane Library 1992 based on Oxford 2009.

| Level | Evidence-type   |
|-------|---|
| * Ia  | At least 1 systematic review of high quality randomized controlled studies (RCTs) |
| Ib    | At least 1 high-quality randomized controlled trial RCT                           |
| IIa   | At least 1 high-quality nonrandomized trial                                       |
| IIb   | At least 1 high-quality trial without control group                               |
| IIIa  | More than 1 high-quality controlled case study                                    |
| IIIb  | High quality noncontrolled case study   |
| IV    | Expert opinion as clinical experience is concerned                                |





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### **Ozone in Medicine: The Low-Dose Ozone Concept—Guidelines and Treatment Strategies**

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**TABLE 2.** Application-Relevant Concentration and Dosage Ranges in Ozone Therapy

| Application                          | Ozone Concentration Range   | Ozone Volume | Dosage/Ozone Amount Per Treatment |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Systemic Treatment                   |                             |              |                                   |
| Major autohemotherapy (MAH)          | 10–30 µg/ml (max. 40 µg/ml) | 50 ml        | 500–1,500 µg (max. 2000)          |
| Rectal insufflation                  | 10–25 µg/ml                 | max. 300 ml  | 3,000–7,500 µg                    |
| Minor autohemotherapy                | 10–20 µg/ml                 | 10 ml        | 100–200 µg                        |
| Topical Treatment                    |                             |              |                                   |
| Wound cleansing                      | 80–100 µg/ml                |              |                                   |
| Wound healing                        | 10–25 µg/ml                 |              |                                   |
| Injections in pain Syndrome          | 1–10 µg/ml                  | 1 ml–20 ml   | 1–200 µg                          |
| In combination with local anesthetic | 10–20 µg/ml                 | 1 ml–20 ml   | 10–400 µg                         |



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Ozone in Medicine: The Low-Dose Ozone Concept—Guidelines and Treatment Strategies

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# Ozone therapy: an overview of pharmacodynamics, current research, and clinical utility

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## Abstract

The use of ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) gas as a therapy in alternative medicine has attracted skepticism due to its unstable molecular structure. However, copious volumes of research have provided evidence that O<sub>3</sub>'s dynamic resonance structures facilitate physiological interactions useful in treating a myriad of pathologies. Specifically, O<sub>3</sub> therapy induces moderate oxidative stress when interacting with lipids. This interaction increases endogenous production of antioxidants, local perfusion, and oxygen delivery, as well as enhances immune responses. We have conducted a comprehensive review of O<sub>3</sub> therapy, investigating its contraindications, routes and concentrations of administration, mechanisms of action, disinfectant properties in various microorganisms, and its medicinal use in different pathologies. We explore the therapeutic value of O<sub>3</sub> in pathologies of the cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal tract, genitourinary system, central nervous system, head and neck, musculoskeletal, subcutaneous tissue, and peripheral vascular disease. Despite compelling evidence, further studies are essential to mark it as a viable and quintessential treatment option in medicine.

**Key words:** ozone; ozone therapy; ozone gas; autohemotherapy; oxidative stress; reactive oxidative species; lipid ozonation products; oxidative preconditioning

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# Patologias Cardiovasculares

**Additional Table 1: Cardiovascular indications for O<sub>3</sub> therapy**

| Study                                 | Pathology   | Concentration and route of O <sub>3</sub> administration   | Type of study  | Measured parameter(s)                  | Results  | Side effect(s) | Mechanism of action  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|----------------|--|
| Martínez-Sánchez et al. <sup>14</sup> | Coronary artery disease                             | 57 patients with massive cerebral infarction   | Ungrouped; cocktail therapy: nimodipine (10 mg) intravenously, once per day, for 10 consecutive days | Prothrombin time                       | Significantly improved ( $P < 0.001$ )   | None           | Upregulation of adenosine A <sub>2</sub> receptor                |
| Hernandez et al. <sup>40</sup>        | Previous myocardial infarction (3 months to 1 year) | 2.00 mL of blood subjected to O <sub>3</sub> -AHT, for a final concentration of 50 mg/L; treatment was given 5 days a week for up to 15 sessions | Pretest-posttest design ( $n = 22$ )   | Scrum lipid pattern                    | Cholesterol and low-density lipoprotein were significantly reduced with no changes in high-density lipoprotein and triglycerides | Not reported   | Initiating radical formation which increasing lipid peroxidation |
|                                       |   |  |  | Activity of antioxidant defense system | Biologically significant increases on erythrocyte GPx and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase                                      | Not reported   | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT stimulates ROS scavenger enzymes             |

Note: O<sub>3</sub>: Ozone; O<sub>2</sub>: oxygen; O<sub>3</sub>-AHT: O<sub>3</sub> autohemotransfusion; GPx: glutathione peroxidase; SOD: superoxide dismutase; ROS: reactive oxidative species.

# Úlceras Cutâneas

**Additional Table 2: Subcutaneous tissue indications for O<sub>3</sub> therapy**

| Study                                 | Pathology                      | Concentration and route of O <sub>3</sub> administration  | Type of study  | Measured parameter(s)         | Results   | Side effect(s)   | Mechanism of action  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Wainstein et al. <sup>41</sup>        | Diabetic foot ulcer            | A noninvasive sealed chamber was used in two phases. Phase I delivered 96% O <sub>2</sub> and 4% O <sub>3</sub> (80 µg/mL) for up to 4 times a week for 4 weeks. Phase II delivered 98% O <sub>2</sub> and 2% O <sub>3</sub> (40 µg/mL) until the 12 <sup>th</sup> week | Double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial (n = 61) | Wound closure                 | Of the patients completing per protocol, wound closure was significantly greater than controls (P = 0.03), especially in patients with small ulcers initially (≤ 5 cm <sup>2</sup> )    | Control group (n = 2) O <sub>3</sub> group (n = 5); none of the adverse events were linked causally with the O <sub>3</sub> treatment used | Induced negative pressure by the device may enhance fluid removal and increase perfusion; O <sub>3</sub> bactericidal capabilities and a reduction of blood viscosity improves perfusion   |
| Martinez-Sanchez et al. <sup>42</sup> | Diabetic foot ulcer            | 20 sessions of O <sub>3</sub> via rectal insufflation (50 mg/L) and local treatment (60 mg/L) via sealed bag with O <sub>3</sub>  | Randomized controlled clinical trial (n = 101)                       | Wound size                    | Significant decrease in area and perimeter  | None   | Activation of SOD, control of hyperglycemia, and decreased endothelial damage  |
| Elvis et al. <sup>43</sup>            | Burned ulcer                   | In insufflation of a sealed bag with an O <sub>3</sub> -O <sub>2</sub> mixture with an O <sub>3</sub> concentration of 30 µg/mL   | Case study (n = 1)   | Wound closure                 | Reduced hyperglycemia (P < 0.05)  | None   | Increased antioxidant properties allowing for increase in insulin sensitivity, facilitating increased glucose uptake   |
| Bertolotti et al. <sup>44</sup>       | <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i>  |   |  | Glucose levels                | Increased antioxidant enzyme defense  | None   | Increased SOD and catalase enzymes and activation of NF-κB via normalizing levels of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>   |
| Moore et al. <sup>44</sup>            |                                |   |  | Oxidative stress              | No visible necrosis (with granulations) after the first week; ulcer was eventually eradicated (without granulations)  | None   | Oxidizes phospholipids and lipoproteins on the bacteria's cell envelope, thus attenuating its integrity, changing the permeability of the membrane. Lysis and cell death ensues  |
| Shah et al. <sup>45</sup>             | Non-healing or ischemic wounds | In insufflation of a sealed bag O <sub>3</sub> -O <sub>2</sub> (70 µg) mixture in conjunction with O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (50 mL of blood with an O <sub>3</sub> concentration of 70 µg)   | Case study (n = 1)   | Histological and PCR analysis | Absence of <i>M. ulcerans</i>   |  |  |
|                                       |                                |   |  | Regression of necrotic tissue | On the 5 <sup>th</sup> day of treatment, necrosis regressed enough for surgeons to perform surgery, implementing a biological cover over the location of the previous non-healing wound | None   | Attenuates bacterial cell walls via oxidation; stimulates formation of LOP, which acts on endothelium to release prostacyclin, IL-8 and NO, to increase vasodilation; ROS causes the release of TGF-β, IL-8, and PDGF via platelet aggregation to stimulate wound healing. O <sub>3</sub> -AHT increases O <sub>2</sub> delivery and increase antioxidant enzymes to help reperfusion and avoid excessive inflammation |

Note: O<sub>3</sub>: Ozone; O<sub>2</sub>: oxygen; SOD: superoxide dismutase; LOP: lipid ozonation products; IL-8: interleukin-8; NO: nitric oxide; ROS: reactive oxidative species; TGF-β: transforming growth factor beta; PDGF: platelet-derived growth factor; NF-κB: nuclear factor-kappa B; H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: hydrogen peroxide; O<sub>3</sub>-AHT: O<sub>3</sub> autohemotransfusion.

# Doenças Arteriais Periféricas

Additional Table 3: Peripheral vascular disease indications for O<sub>3</sub> therapy

| Study   | Pathology                                       | Concentration and route of O <sub>3</sub> administration   | Type of study                      | Measured parameter(s)   | Results   | Side effect(s) | Mechanism of action   |
|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|---|----------------|---|
| Tafil-Klawe et al. <sup>46</sup> ; Romero Valdes et al. <sup>47</sup> | Obliterative atherosclerosis (without diabetes) | Normal saline with dissolved O <sub>3</sub> intravenously (50/0 mL with an O <sub>3</sub> 60 µg/mL) and aerosol O <sub>3</sub> baths of lower extremities (O <sub>3</sub> concentration 19 µg/L) | Pretest-posttest design (n = 64)   | Lysosomal hydrolase activity<br><br>General condition   | Lysosomal hydrolase activity returned to within normal limits<br><br>Patients general condition improved  | None reported  | Improvement of blood supply to hypoxic areas to increase oxygen inflow <i>via</i> increases in 2,3-DPG. Immune cells have increased access to damaged tissue. Increased access allows for lysosomal enzymes to digest damaged cells. Increased antioxidant levels change the activity of lysosomal enzymes  |
| Verrazzo et al. <sup>48</sup>   | Peripheral occlusive arterial disease           | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (32 µg/mL) every other day compared to HBOT  | Randomly controlled trial (n = 30) | Blood viscosity<br><br>Hct<br><br>Erythrocyte filterability   | Decrease in blood viscosity was present in O <sub>3</sub> -AHT treatments compared to HBOT<br><br>Unchanged<br><br>Increased in O <sub>3</sub> -AHT treatments compared to HBOT | None reported  | Increase in plasma malondialdehyde levels supports that O <sub>3</sub> -derived free radicals increase. These are hypothesized to be selective for more rigid hematic cells, causing cell lysis. Selectively improving blood viscosity and filterability without decreasing Hct. Changes in fibrinogen and thrombin are seen to be transient effects of O <sub>3</sub> -AHT |
| Giunta et al. <sup>49</sup>   | Peripheral occlusive arterial disease           | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (100 mL exposed to O <sub>3</sub> for 10 minutes)  | Pretest-posttest design (n = 27)   | Blood viscosity<br><br>Oxygen delivery<br><br>Erythrocyte filterability<br><br>Hct<br><br>Fibrinogen levels | Blood viscosity decreased<br><br>Increase in oxygen delivery<br><br>Erythrocyte filterability increased<br><br>No significant change<br><br>Plasma fibrinogen levels decreased  | None reported  | Increase oxidative stress and lipid peroxidation, contributing to selective cellular lysis of rigid erythrocytes. Additionally, lipid peroxidation of erythrocyte membranes alters pH, increasing oxygen unloading  |
| Di Paolo et al. <sup>50,51</sup>                                      | Peripheral artery disease                       | Extracorporeal blood oxygenation and ozonation (O <sub>3</sub> concentrations 40–100 µg/mL)  | Randomly controlled study (n = 28) | Skin lesions, pain, improvement in quality of life  | Significant regression of skin lesions, decreased pain, and increases sense of well-being   | None           | Stimulates cytokine secretion of leukocytes to digest cellular debris build up and allows vasodilation <i>via</i> NO  |

Note: O<sub>3</sub>: Ozone; O<sub>2</sub>: oxygen; SOD: superoxide dismutase; LOP: lipid ozonation products; IL-8: interleukin-8; NO: nitric oxide; ROS: reactive oxidative species; TGF-β: transforming growth factor beta; PDGF: platelet-derived growth factor; NF-κB: nuclear factor-κappa B; H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: hydrogen peroxide; O<sub>3</sub>-AHT: O<sub>3</sub> autohemotransfusion; HBOT: hyperbaric oxygen therapy; Hct: hematocrit.

# Patologias Neurológicas

**Additional Table 4: Neurological indications for O<sub>3</sub> therapy**

| Study  | Pathology                        | Concentration and route of O <sub>3</sub> administration   | Type of study   | Measured parameter(s)  | Results   | Side effect(s)                     | Mechanism of action   |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Zamardi et al. <sup>2</sup> , Molinari et al. <sup>32,33</sup> , Lintas et al. <sup>34</sup> | Multiple sclerosis               | 240 g blood mixed with 180 mL O <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>3</sub> (O <sub>3</sub> at 40 µg/mL) and re-injected; O <sub>3</sub> -AHT | Pretest-posttest design (multiple case studies) (n = 9) | Cerebral oxygenation via near-infrared spectroscopy system and cytc levels | Increased cytc levels and oxygenation levels and increase in brain metabolism | None reported                      | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT decreases oxidative stress <i>in vivo</i> , lowering mitochondrial damage and inflammation to reverse the impairments on cytc seen in afflicted patients  |
| Leon Fernandez et al. <sup>36</sup> ; Clavo et al. <sup>35</sup>                             | Refractory headache              | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (220–300 mL at a concentration between 30–60 µg/mL)  | Case-control design (n = 5)                             | Number of headaches<br><br>Pain intensity on the visual analog scale       | Significantly decreased unchanged<br>Significantly reduced                    | Echymosis at the site of injection | Induces regulation of cerebral blood flow and oxygen delivery to ischemic tissues, in part due to the increase 2,3-DPG in erythrocytes and release of NO by the endothelium, fostering a regulation of metabolism.<br>Upregulation of cytokines from lymphocytes and increased antioxidant enzymes balance oxidation levels. O <sub>3</sub> 's enhancement of adenosine A <sub>1</sub> receptors provides evidence for its ability to act as a self-regulator of cortical electrical activity and neurotransmitters <i>via</i> reduction of glutamate release |
| Valacchi et al. <sup>24</sup> , Ajamieh et al. <sup>32</sup> , Clavo et al. <sup>36,37</sup> | Radiation-induced brain ischemia | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (300 mL at a concentration of 60 µg/mL of O <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>3</sub> )                                 | Case-control design (n = 7) and case report (n = 1)     | Cerebral blood flow  | Improved after treatment  | None reported                      | Induces ROS and LOP to stimulate NO, IL-8 release while inhibiting ET-1 and E-selectin, which could potentially improve cerebral blood flow. May also improve erythrocyte flexibility and blood rheology  |

Note: O<sub>3</sub>: Ozone; O<sub>2</sub>: oxygen; O<sub>3</sub>-AHT: O<sub>3</sub> autohemotransfusion; cytc: cytochrome-c; ROS: reactive oxidative species; LOP: lipid ozonation products; 2,3-DPG: 2,3-diphosphoglycerate; NO: nitric oxide; IL-8: interleukin-8; ET-1: endothelin 1.

# Patologias de Cabeça e Pescoço

**Additional Table 5: Head and neck indications for O<sub>3</sub> therapy**

| Study   | Pathology                  | Concentration and route of O <sub>3</sub> administration   | Type of study                        | Measure of parameter(s)  | Results  | Side effect(s)                       | Mechanism of action  |
|---|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Bocci et al. <sup>58</sup><br>Ragb et al. <sup>59</sup> | Sensorineural hearing loss | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (100 mL of blood with a 1:1 gaseous mixture O <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>3</sub> ) | Randomized controlled trial (n = 45) | Multiple methods assessing hearing outcomes (mean hearing gain, PTA, SRT, and subjective recovery rates) | All improved significantly with O <sub>3</sub> compared to placebo   | None                                 | Multifaceted stimulation of cellular metabolism and increase of erythrocyte activity, which increases 2,3-DPG, may attenuate cellular stress. Shift in the oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve and an increase NO allows for increase oxygen supply to tissues of hypoxia in the inner ear  |
| Clavo et al. <sup>60</sup>                              | Head and neck tumors       | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (60 µg/mL) and rectal insufflation (60 µg/mL)                                | Controlled case study (n = 19)       | Patient outcome  | No significant difference in overall survival between O <sub>3</sub> and traditional treatment                   | Transient meteorism and constipation | Increased production of 2,3-DPG in RBCs via increase of malondialdehyde and lipid peroxidation, allowing for a shift in the oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve to increase unloading of O <sub>2</sub> to tissues. Changes in RBC cell membranes via addition/removal of charges allows for increased membrane flexibility and decreased blood viscosity. Thus, with an added tissue perfusion, increased oxygenation, and increased antioxidant levels, O <sub>3</sub> is suspected to be a pivotal adjunct therapy |
| Clavo et al. <sup>60,61</sup>                           |                            | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (60 µg/mL)   | Controlled case study (n = 14)       | Levels of oxygenation (hypoxic values, tumor pO <sub>2</sub> , and [Hb])                                 | All improved with O <sub>3</sub> therapy   | None                                 |  |
| Mendez et al. <sup>62</sup>                             | Vestibulocochlear syndrome | Paravertebral O <sub>3</sub> injection at C2-3 vertebrae (8 mg/L, flow of 60 mL/min)             | Pretest-posttest design (n = 50)     | Tinnitus<br>O <sub>2</sub> delivery<br>Nystagmus<br>Vertigo<br>Hearing loss                              | Improved by 63%<br>Increase in O <sub>2</sub> delivery<br>Improved by 100%<br>Improved by 90%<br>Improved by 80% | None reported                        | Increases in SOD, GSH, GPx, and CAT levels, while observing low lipid peroxidation provides evidence that O <sub>3</sub> helps balance cellular redox. The cellular redox balance may improve symptoms of these syndromes  |
| Borrelli et al. <sup>63</sup>                           | Dry form of AMD            | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (200 mL of blood with a total O <sub>3</sub> dose equivalent to 4.0 mg)      | Two clinical studies (n = 217)       | Progression of disease<br>Visual acuity  | Stops progression<br>Significantly improved  | None                                 | Improves blood rheology, glycolytic metabolism in RBCs that can increase O <sub>2</sub> delivery via increased ATP and 2,3-DPG, increase NO and vasodilation, release growth factors, and have an increase of antioxidant enzymes that can minimize the death of photoreceptors seen in dry AMD  |

Note: O<sub>3</sub>: Ozone; O<sub>2</sub>: oxygen; O<sub>3</sub>-AHT: O<sub>3</sub> autotransfusion; AMD: age-related macular degeneration; 2,3-DPG: 2,3-diphosphoglycerate; RBC: red blood cell; SOD: superoxide dismutase; GPx: glutathione peroxidase; GSH: glutathione; PTA: pure-tone average; SRT: speech reception threshold; CAT: catalase; NO: nitric oxide; pO<sub>2</sub>: partial pressure of oxygen; Hb: hemoglobin.

# Patologias Ortopédicas

**Additional Table 6: Orthopedic indications for O<sub>3</sub> therapy**

| Study  | Pathology  | Concentration and route of O <sub>3</sub> administration   | Type of study               | Measured parameter(s)  | Results  | Side effect(s)                               | Mechanism of action   |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Sleppan et al. <sup>64</sup> ; Paoloni et al. <sup>65</sup> ; Oder et al. <sup>66</sup> ; Magalhães et al. <sup>67</sup> | Herniated lumbar discs                           | Intradiscal and extradiscal injection (1-3 mL O <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>3</sub> )   | Meta-analysis (n = 12)      | Meta-analysis for pain levels (visual analog scale)<br>Meta-analysis for functionality (ODI)<br>Meta-analysis for functionality (modified MacNab)  | Significant mean improvement of 3.9<br>Significant mean improvement of 25.7<br>Likelihood of showing improvement was 79.7%   | Significantly low complication rate (0.064%) | Redox capabilities allow proteoglycans in the nucleus pulposus to be oxidized, leading to a small decrease in volume of the nucleus pulposus. Decreased volume decrease anti-inflammatory effects due to the redox properties are also speculated to have analgesic effects. O <sub>3</sub> 's disinfectant properties are beneficial when using intra- and extradiscal injections because it lessens the risk of infection |
| Al-Jaziri et al. <sup>68</sup>   | Spine and joint osteoarthritis                   | Intra-articular and paravertebral muscle injections (2.0 µg/mL)  | Prospective study (n = 220) | Pain level after 4, 8, and 12 sessions<br>Follow-up pain levels (mean follow-up time is ~10 months)  | Significantly decrease (P = 0.005, P = 0.005, P = 0.0043, respectively)<br>Significantly decrease (P = 0.0048)   | None   | Ability to activate enzymes catalyzing peroxide reactions allowing for protection against ROS and peroxides. O <sub>3</sub> 's anti-inflammatory, analgesic effects, and anti-oxidative effects, taken together with the significantly decreased pain levels long-term, allows for speculation on possible histological changes after using O <sub>3</sub> therapy.   |
| Bonetti et al. <sup>69</sup>   | First degree spondylolisthesis and spondylolysis | CT-guided bilateral periganglionic infiltration of O <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>3</sub> and O <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>3</sub> injection into lysis point of neural arch ¾ mL O <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>3</sub> gas mixture at 2.5 µg/mL) | Prospective study (n = 18)  | Pain levels after treatments using modified MacNab<br>Pain levels at 1-month follow-up using modified MacNab<br>Pain levels at 3-month follow up using modified MacNab<br>Pain levels at 3-month follow up using modified MacNab | 15 patients (83.3%) had complete remission of pain. 3 patients (16.7%) had poor levels of improvement<br>15 patients (83.3%) had complete remission of pain. 3 patients (16.7%) had poor levels of improvement<br>13 patients (72.2%) had complete remission of pain. 2 patients (11.1%) had satisfactory levels of improvement of pain. 3 (16.7%) patients had poor levels of improvement<br>13 patients (72.2%) had complete remission of pain. 2 patients (11.1%) had satisfactory levels of improvement of pain. 3 patients (16.7%) had poor levels of improvement | None   | By injection, the gas mixture directly proximal to the lysis points allows for analgesic and anti-inflammatory actions on the meningeal branches of a spinal nerve. Also, prostaglandin and cytokine levels are balanced because of O <sub>3</sub> 's ability to increase SOD production and to reduce ROS. Local improvement in circulation after treatment allows for increased eutrophic delivery                        |

Note: O<sub>3</sub>: Ozone; O<sub>2</sub>: oxygen; ODI: Oswestry Disability Index; CT: computed tomography; ROS: reactive oxidative species; SOD: superoxide dismutase.

# Patologias Gastrointestinais

**Additional Table 7: Gastrointestinal indications for O<sub>3</sub> therapy**

| Study  | Pathology                     | Concentration and route of O <sub>3</sub> administration   | Type of study                | Measured parameter(s)  | Results   | Side effect(s)  | Mechanism of action   |
|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Zamardi et al. <sup>65</sup> ,<br>Bocci et al. <sup>67,68</sup> ,<br>Zaky et al. <sup>71</sup> | Chronic hepatitis C           | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (150 mL with a concentration of 25% O <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>3</sub> raised by 5% every week for 5 weeks) and rectal O <sub>3</sub> insufflation (300 mL at 40% O <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>3</sub> ) | Case-control design (n = 52) | Presenting symptom progression (7 clinical symptoms assessed)<br><br>ALT and AST<br><br>PCR analysis for HCV RNA | Significantly improved symptoms<br><br>Normalized significantly more than conventional therapy<br><br>Disappearance of HCV RNA in 25% of O <sub>3</sub> -AHT patients after 30 sessions and 44.4% after 60 sessions | None reported   | Uses peroxidation to damage the viral capsid and disrupts the reproductive cycle of viruses by dismantling virus-to-cell contact. Formation of peroxides from O <sub>3</sub> stimulates the release of leukocytes and cytokines. Decreased viral load fosters liver enzymes replenishment and improved liver function |
| Zaky et al. <sup>72</sup>  | Liver cirrhosis               | Rectal O <sub>3</sub> insufflation (12 sessions, 300 mL at 40% O <sub>3</sub> ) as an adjunct to propranolol   | Case-control design (n = 15) | Propranolol clearance  | Increased elimination of propranolol<br><br>Liver function tests<br><br>Portal vein oxygenation   | None reported<br><br>Significant reduction in prothrombin time<br><br>Significantly increased after rectal insufflation of O <sub>3</sub>   | Propranolol metabolism is carried out by an oxidative enzyme in the CYP family, which is contingent on oxygenation. Increased portal vein oxygenation reported in the study would, therefore, optimize propranolol metabolism. This perfusion is forested by the release of mediators of NO                           |
| Peretyagin et al. <sup>74</sup>  | Gastrointestinal tract ulcers | O <sub>3</sub> therapy courses <i>via</i> intragastral, intravenous, biopuncture, cutaneous routes (200 mL at 3 mg/L of O <sub>3</sub> )   | Case-control design (n = 71) | Clinical symptoms (assessment of 6)  | Significantly improved  | In treatment group (n = 34), 1 participant had skin itch, 4 had sickness, 2 vomited and 5 had constipation. However, all of these were significantly lower than the control group | Decreases ischemia in developing ulcers and activates the immune response to increase recovery of persistent ulcers   |

Note: O<sub>3</sub>: Ozone; O<sub>2</sub>: oxygen; O<sub>3</sub>-AHT: O<sub>3</sub> autohemotransfusion; CTCAE: common terminology for adverse events; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase; HCV: hepatitis C virus; CYP: cytochrome P450; NO: nitric oxide.

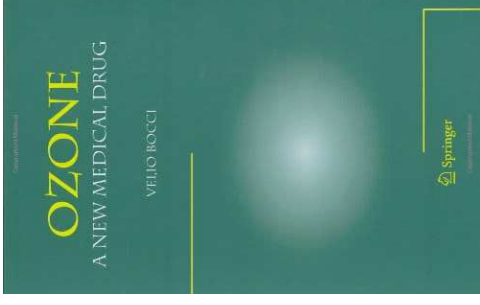
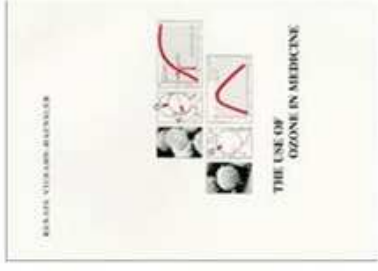


# Patologias Genito-urinárias

**Additional Table 8: Genit urinary indications for O<sub>3</sub> therapy**

| Study  | Pathology                                  | Concentration and route of O <sub>3</sub> administration | Type of study                      | Measured parameter(s)  | Results   | Side effect(s)   | Mechanism of action  |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Nejmark et al. <sup>76</sup> ; Gu et al.                   | Chronic cystitis                           | Ozonated saline (1,000 µg/L)                             | Controlled clinical trial (n = 65) | Laser Doppler flowmetry used to determine perfusion<br>Cystoscopy with biopsy of the bladder mucosa<br>PRA<br>Ang II | Significantly increased, close to control levels<br>More positive shifts in hyperemia and edema than standard treatment alone<br>Significantly decreased<br>Significantly decreased | None reported  | Microcirculation and structural reorganization of the bladder mucosa   |
| Gu et al. <sup>76</sup> ; Clavo et al. <sup>77</sup>       | Renal complications secondary to hepatitis | O <sub>3</sub> -AHT (100 mL, 3.5 µg/mL)                  | Randomly controlled trial (n = 85) | Renal blood flow   | Significantly increased with O <sub>3</sub> therapy compared to control<br>Damage to renal function<br>Survival rate<br>Presence of hematuria                                       | No obvious side effects were seen<br>Seen in lower proportion with O <sub>3</sub> therapy<br>Significantly higher proportion survived with O <sub>3</sub> treatment compared to control<br>Post-1-week macroscopic hematuria disappeared. Post-8 weeks, microscopy showed about 10 RBCs/microscopic field. After 6 months, there was no evidence of macroscopic hematuria<br>After week 2, Hb concentration increased by 0.5 g/dL per week | Increased oxygen carrying and releasing capacity of Hb, can activate metabolism in RBCs, and improve microcirculation to the liver and kidney. O <sub>3</sub> 's activation of the immune and free radical removal systems can reduce the work load of the liver while improving immune response to viruses. By improving the oxygen and blood supply to the kidney, there is a decrease in PRA, Ang II, ALD caused by hepatitis, thus reducing renal damage |
| Clavo et al. <sup>77</sup> ; Bonforte et al. <sup>78</sup> | Radiation-induced cystitis with hematuria  | Intravesical instillation of ozonated water (3.5 µg/mL)  | Case study (n = 1)                 | Cystoscopy   | After week 3, significant improvement was seen<br>Presence of bacteria causing UTI  | Soft bladder pruritus after initial sessions<br>Regression of bacteria and UTI symptoms  | Local and transient increase in oxidative stress causes an increase in synthesis of antioxidants, thus increase protection against free-radical tissue damage. O <sub>3</sub> can also increase local repair mechanisms, affecting physiological parameters and increasing tissue oxygenation  |
| Bonforte et al. <sup>78</sup>                              | UTI  | Ozonated saline catheter injection into urinary bladder  | Case series report (n = 3)         | Presence of bacteria   | Decreased presence of bacteria  | None   | Antiseptic ability via lipid peroxidation, DNA damage and cell death, in addition to its immune system stimulation may account for its ability to combat bacterial UTIs  |

Note: O<sub>3</sub>: Ozone; O<sub>3</sub>-AHT: O<sub>3</sub> autohemotransfusion; UTI: urinary tract infection; PRA: plasma renin activity; Ang II: angiotensin II; ALD: aldosterone; Hb: hemoglobin; RBC: red blood cell.



# Literatura sobre Ozonioterapia

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- ozone treatment
- ozone therapy in dentistry
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- ozone depletion
- ozone therapy disc
- oxygen-ozone
- oxygen-ozone therapy
- ozone layer
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- ozone asthma
- ozone water
- ozone lung
- ozone dentistry
- ozone therapy review
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- ozone autohemotherapy
- effects ozone
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Journal Club raises question about  
physics study. [usa.gov/1Czh9pK](http://usa.gov/1Czh9pK)



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oxygen-ozone therapy

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ozone therapy cancer

ozone therapy pain

oxygen ozone therapy

ozone therapy disc herniation

ozone therapy diabetic

ozone therapy dentistry

ozone therapy arthritis

ozone therapy in periodontic s

ozone therapy knee

ozone therapy low back

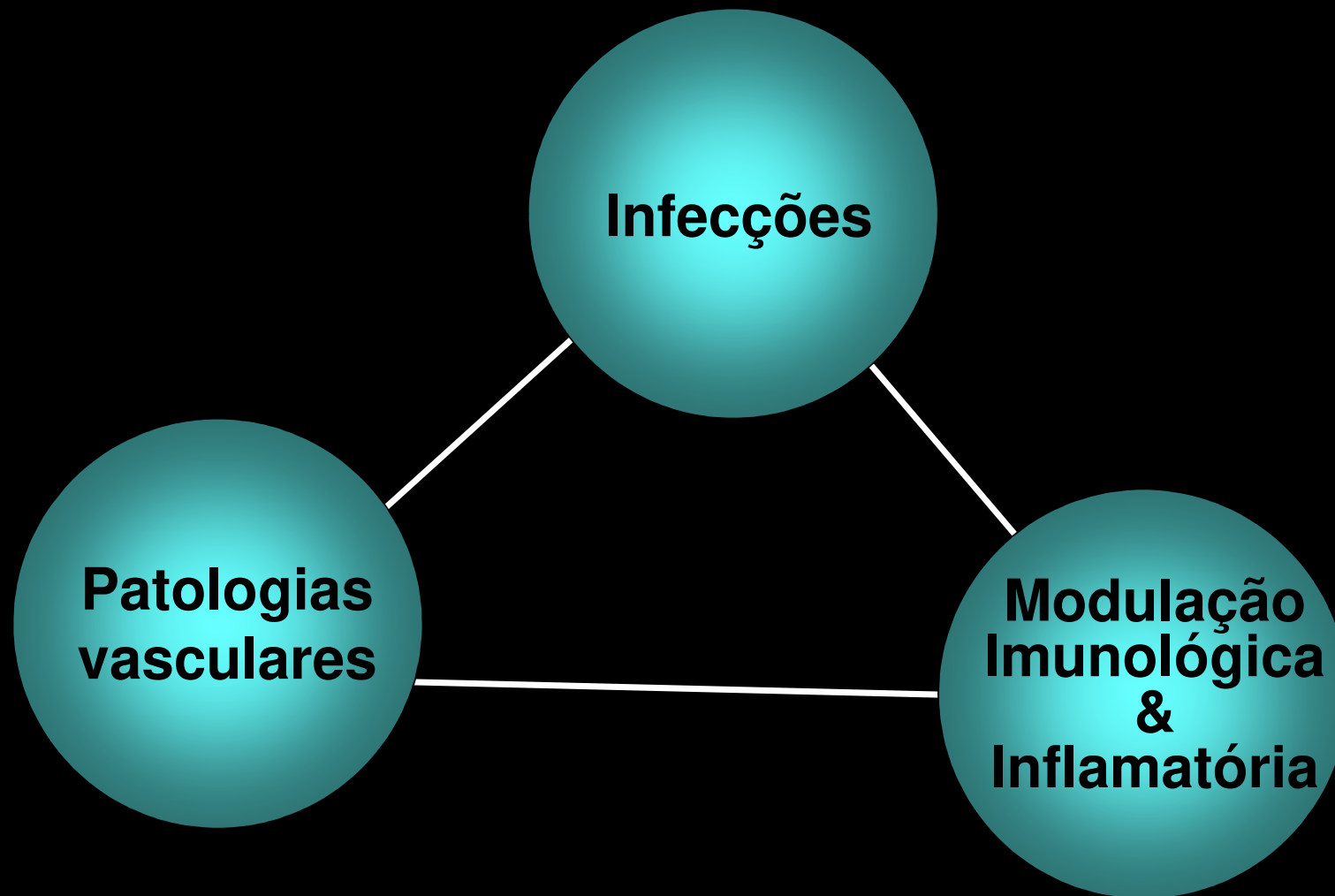
ozone therapy wound

ozone therapy dental

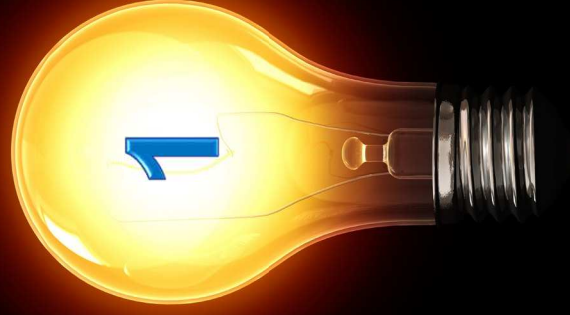
management of dental caries with ozone therapy

medical ozone therapy

ozone therapy diabetes



**Ozonioterapia**



**Tratamento de DOR**  
**com... Ozonioterapia !**





**Tratamento de FERIDAS**  
**com... Ozonioterapia !**



# Hidrozonoterapia em Úlcera Venosa



# Hidrozonoterapia em Úlcera Venosa



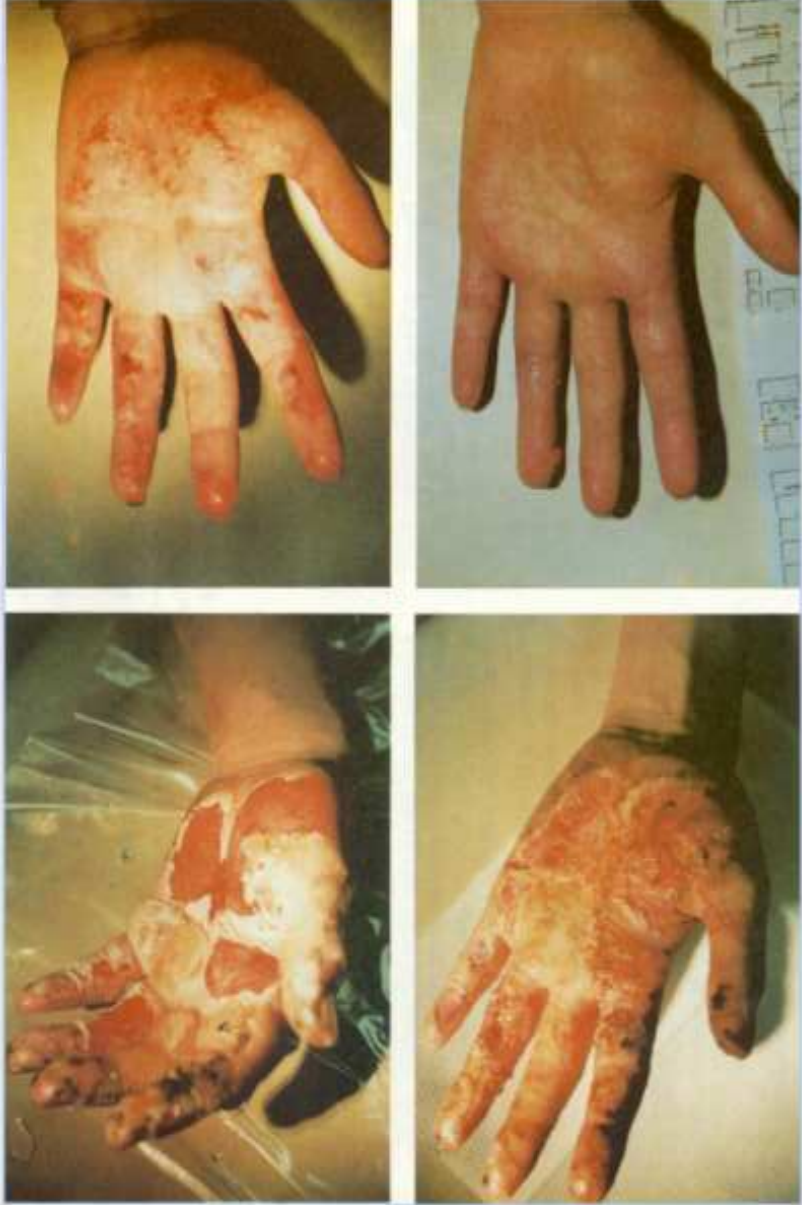
Após **25** dias de tratamento

# Hidrozonoterapia em Úlcera Venosa



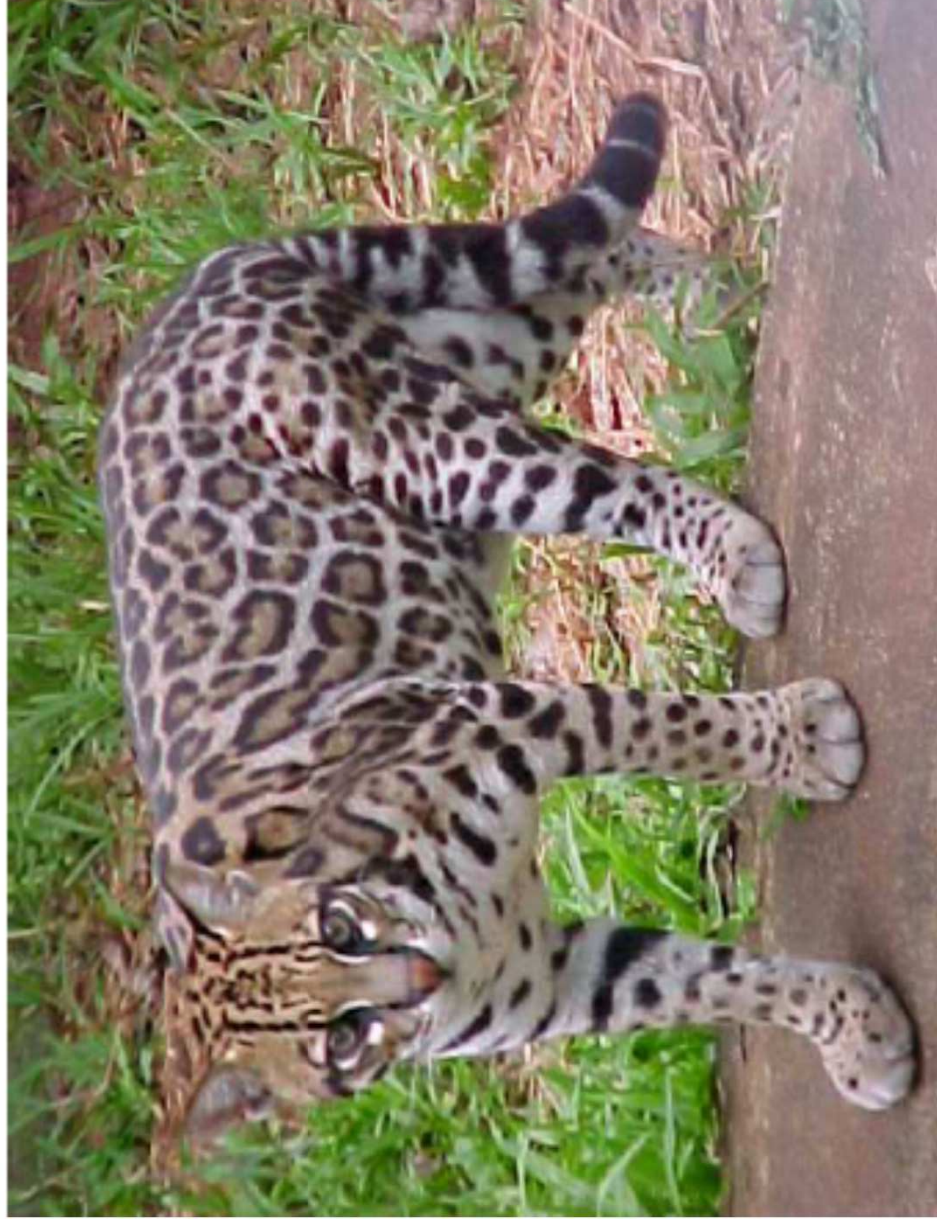
Após **30** dias de tratamento

# Água Ozonizada em Queimaduras



Felino, "Jaguatirica", criado em cativeiro no refugio biologico da Itaipu Binacional

00\_2007Jaguatirica 1.jpg



Felino, "Jaguatirica", criado em cativeiro no refugio biologico da Itaipu Binacional

Foto de 12 de julho de 2007.

Lesão que apresentava dificuldades de cicatrização pela ocorrência de fungos e bacterias, persistindo por mais de um ano, já tendo sido efetuadas tentativas com medicações tópicas tradicionais.

02\_12\_julho2007\_002.jpg



Felino, "Jaguatirica", criado em cativeiro no refugio biologico da Itaipu Binacional

Foto de 12 de julho de 2007.

Lesão que apresentava dificuldades de cicatrização pela ocorrência de fungos e bacterias, persistindo por mais de um ano, já tendo sido efetuadas tentativas com medicações tópicas tradicionais.

Execução de raspagem para melhor assepsia local e posterior aplicação do óleo ozonizado

02\_12\_julho2007\_003.jpg



Felino, "Jaguatríca", criado em cativeiro no refugio biologico da Itaipu Binacional

Foto de 12 de julho de 2007.

Lesão que apresentava dificuldades de cicatrização pela ocorrência de fungos e bacterias, persistindo por mais de um ano, já tendo sido efetuadas tentativas com medicações tópicas tradicionais.

Aplicação tópica do óleo ozonizado após assepsia.

02\_12\_juiboc007\_004.jpg





# 15 dias depois...

Felino, "Jaguaritica", criado em cativeiro no refugio biologico da Itaipu Binacional

Foto de 27 de julho de 2007.

Re-aplicação tópica do óleo ozonizado, 15 dias após primeira aplicação.  
Observa-se redução da area lesionada e crescimento de pelos e regiões anteriormente com ausência de pelagem.

03\_27julho2007\_03.jpg



# 15 dias depois...

Felino, "Jaguaritica", criado em cativeiro no refugio biologico da Itaipu Binacional

Foto de 27 de julho de 2007.

Re-aplicação tópica do óleo ozonizado, 15 dias após primeira aplicação.  
Observa-se redução da area lesionada e crescimento de pelos e regiões anteriormente com ausência de pelagem.

03\_27julho2007\_04.jpg



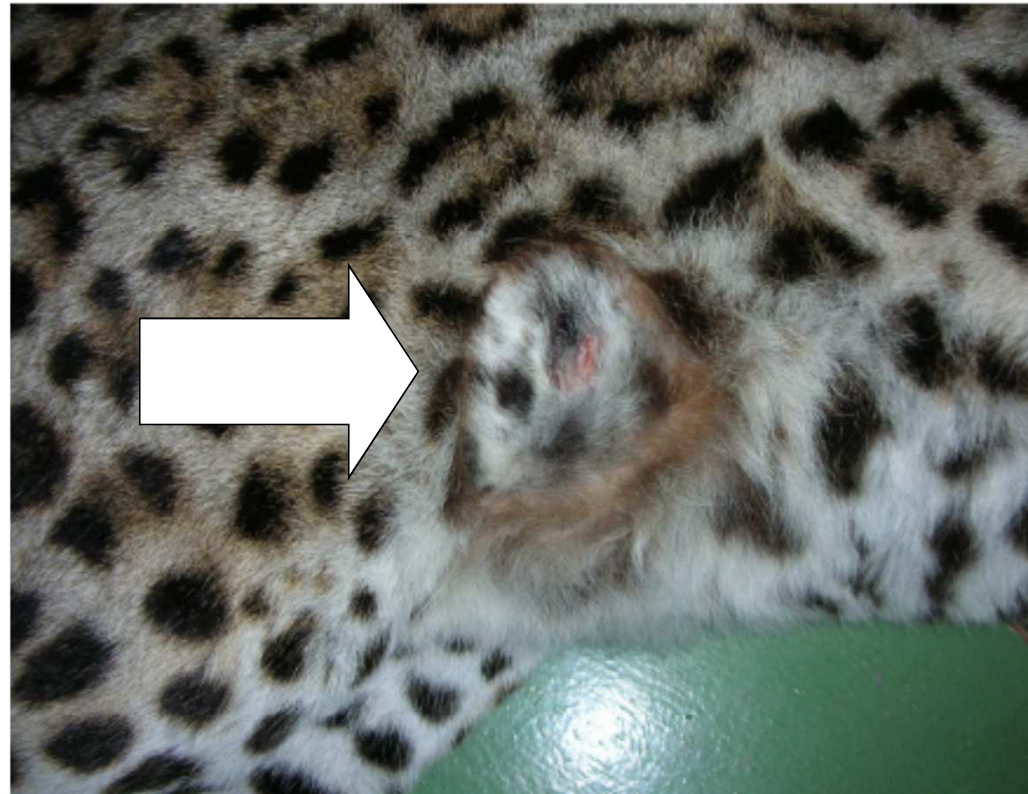
## 25 dias depois...

Felino, "Jaguaririca", criado em cativeiro no refugio biologico da Itaipu Binacional

Foto de 06 de agosto de 2007.

Re-aplicação tópica do óleo ozonizado, 25 dias após primeira aplicação.  
Observa-se recuperação já quase total da lesão e da pelagem, com sinais claros de vitalidade da pele e da cicatrização já em fase final.

04\_2007agosto06\_01.jpg



# 25 dias depois...

Felino, "Jaguaririca", criado em cativeiro no refugio biologico da Itaipu Binacional

Foto de 06 de agosto de 2007.

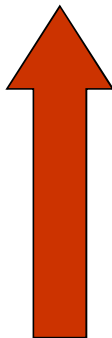
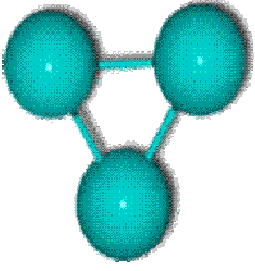
Re-aplicação tópica do óleo ozonizado, 25 dias após primeira aplicação.  
Observa-se recuperação já quase total da lesão e da pelagem, com sinais claros de vitalidade da pele e da cicatrização já em fase final.

04\_2007agosto06\_03.jpg



# OZONIOTERAPIA

02\_12\_julnac2007\_002-.JPG



04\_2007zgact006\_03-.JPG



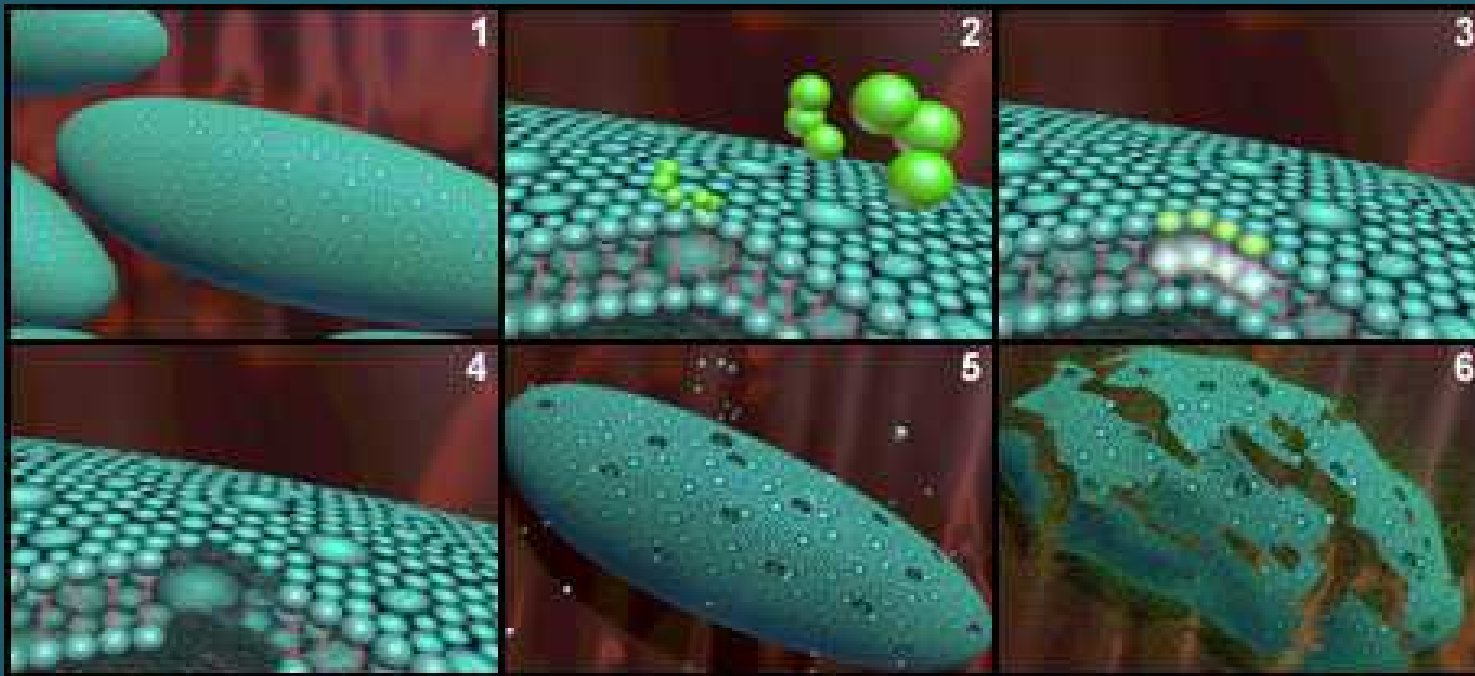


# Tratamento de **INFECÇÕES** com... **Ozonioterapia !**

# Ozônio e Ação Antimicrobiana

Potente ação microbicida do ozônio a nível local (tópico) em função da sua ação oxidante.

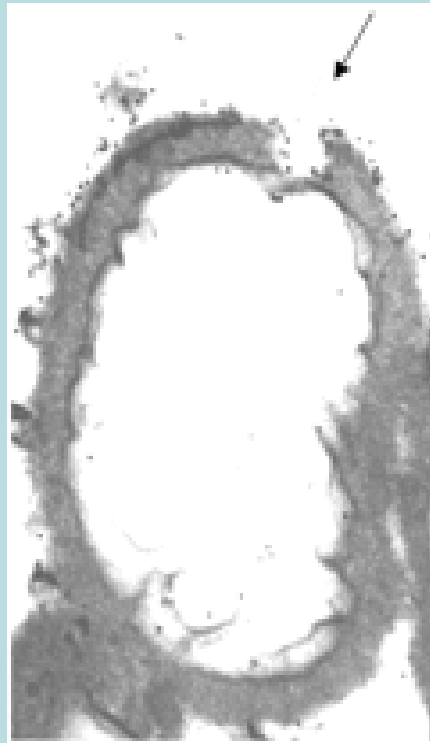
Bactericida, fungicida e inativação viral (viruscida/virustático).



1. Bactéria intacta
2. Ozônio tópico entra em contato com a membrana celular bacteriana
3. Ozônio (e seus peróxidos) penetram a membrana celular bacteriana
4. Ruptura da membrana celular bacteriana começa
5. Membrana celular bacteriana perde a integridade
6. Bactéria rompe devido ao ozônio aplicado topicamente



# Electronic Photomicrography of Bacterial Membrane Lesion by Ozone



**By WENTWORTH *ET AL***  
***Science, November 2003.***

# EFEITO BACTERICIDA DO GÁS OZÔNIO

Fontes et al. *BMC Infectious Diseases* 2012, **12**:358  
<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2334/12/358>



## RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Open Access

### Effect of low-dose gaseous ozone on pathogenic bacteria

Belchor Fontes<sup>1</sup>, Ana Maria Cattani Heimbecker<sup>2</sup>, Glacus de Souza Brito<sup>3</sup>, Sílvia F Costa<sup>4</sup>, Inneke M van der Heijden<sup>5</sup>, Anna S Levin<sup>6\*</sup> and Samir Raslan<sup>7</sup>

#### Abstract

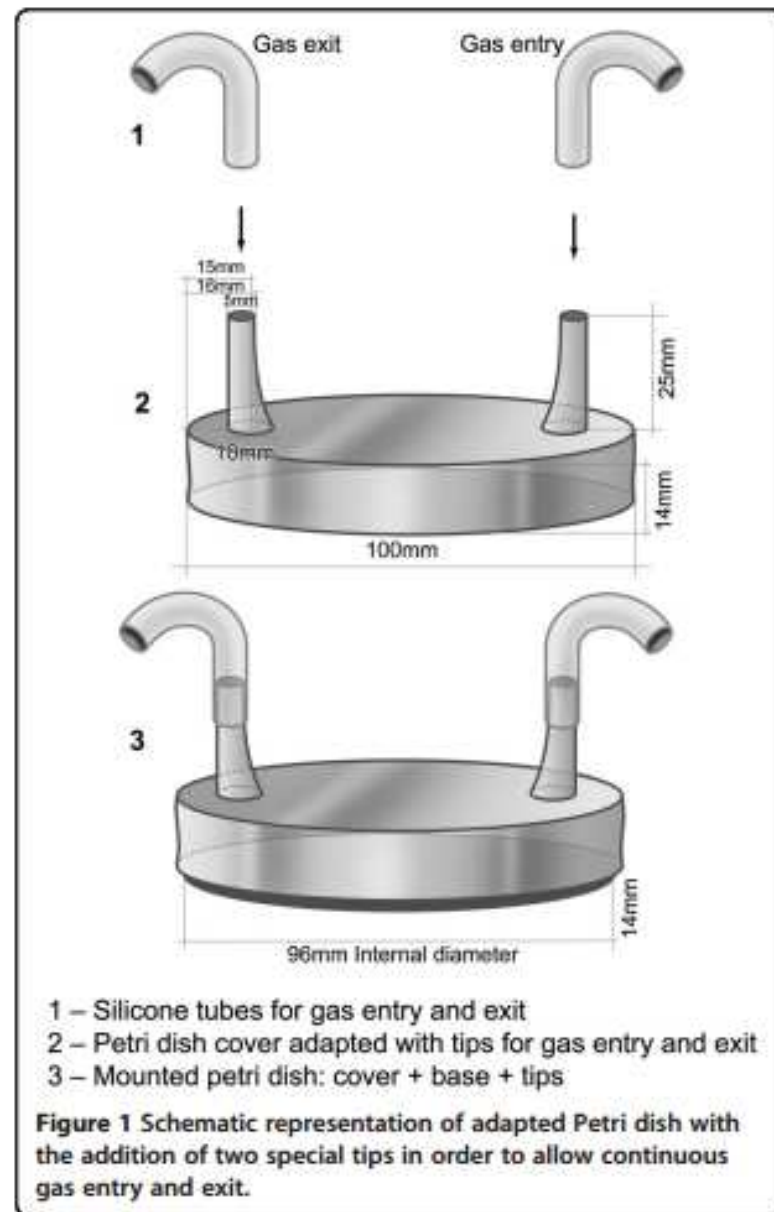
**Background:** Treatment of chronically infected wounds is a challenge, and bacterial environmental contamination is a growing issue in infection control. Ozone may have a role in these situations. The objective of this study was to determine whether a low dose of gaseous ozone/oxygen mixture eliminates pathogenic bacteria cultivated in Petri dishes.

**Methods:** A pilot study with 6 bacterial strains was made using different concentrations of ozone in an ozone-oxygen mixture to determine a minimally effective dose that completely eliminated bacterial growth. The small and apparently bactericidal gaseous dose of 20 µg/mL ozone/oxygen (1:99) mixture, applied for 5 min under atmospheric pressure was selected. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase, eight bacterial strains with well characterized resistance patterns were evaluated *in vitro* using agar-blood in adapted Petri dishes (10<sup>5</sup> bacteria/dish). The cultures were divided into 3 groups: 1- ozone-oxygen gaseous mixture containing 20 µg of O<sub>3</sub>/mL for 5 min; 2- 100% oxygen for 5 min; 3- baseline: no gas was used.

**Results:** The selected ozone dose was applied to the following eight strains: *Escherichia coli*, oxacillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, oxacillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*, vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecalis*, extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *Acinetobacter baumannii* susceptible only to carbapenems, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* susceptible to imipenem and meropenem. All isolates were completely inhibited by the ozone-oxygen mixture while growth occurred in the other 2 groups.

**Conclusion:** A single topical application by nebulization of a low ozone dose completely inhibited the growth of all potentially pathogenic bacterial strains with known resistance to antimicrobial agents.

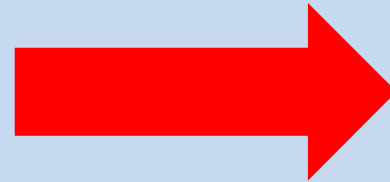
**Keywords:** Ozone, Resistant bacteria, *in vitro* study



# BACTÉRIAS ESTUDADAS

- 1. *Staphylococcus aureus* resistente oxacilina
- 2. *Staphylococcus aureus* sensível à oxacilina
- 3. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* resistente a Imipenem ou meropenem,
- 4. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* sensível a cefalosporinas
- 5. *Enterococcus faecalis* resistente à vancomicina
- 6. *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ESBL negativo sensível apenas à carbapenems
- 7. *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ESBL positivo sensível apenas a carbapenems
- 8. *Acinetobacter* resistente a carbapenems
- 9. *Acinetobacter* sensível a carbapenems
- 10. *Enterobacter* resistente a carbapenems

## CULTURA DE S. AUREUS



**Oxigênio - 30 minutos**  
**NÃO inibe o crescimento bacteriano**

Glacus Brito

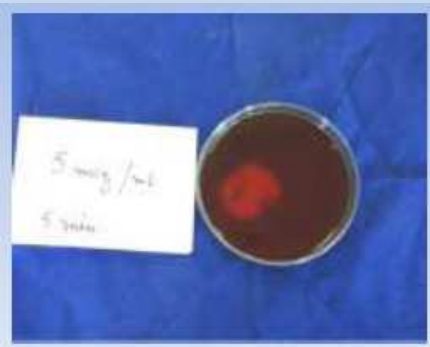
# EFEITO BACTERICIDA DO GÁS OZÔNIO – USO TÓPICO

## CULTURA DE S. AUREUS



**Ozônio (gás) – aplicação tópica - 30 minutos  
INIBE COMPLETAMENTE o crescimento bacteriano  
MESMO com concentrações  
extremamente baixas**

Glacus Brito



**Ozônio a 5 mcg/ml**



**Ozônio a 2,5 mcg/ml**



**Ozônio a 1,2 mcg/ml**

# Ozônio O<sub>2</sub>

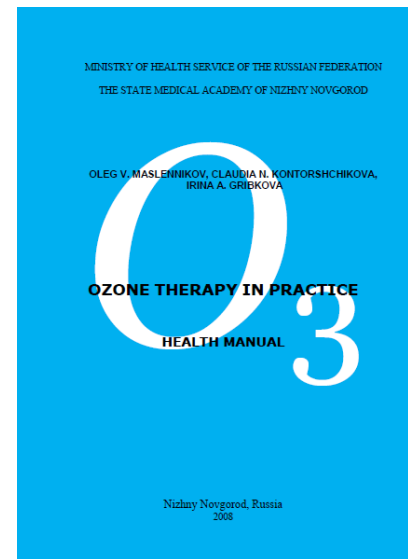



**Table 2 Bacterial *in vitro* growth, at 24 hours and 48 hours, of isolates submitted to an O<sub>3</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> gaseous mixture (O<sub>3</sub> group), to 100% O<sub>2</sub> (O<sub>2</sub> group) and not submitted to gas treatment (Baseline group)**

| Bacterial strains  | Culture duration | CFU / dish           |    |    |    |                      |     |     |     |                |     |     |     |
|--|------------------|----------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|
|  |                  | O <sub>3</sub> Group |    |    |    | O <sub>2</sub> Group |     |     |     | Baseline Group |     |     |     |
|  |                  | Plates (P)           |    |    |    | Plates (P)           |     |     |     | Plates (P)     |     |     |     |
|  |                  | P1                   | P2 | P3 | P4 | P1                   | P2  | P3  | P4  | P1             | P2  | P3  | P4  |
| 1= <i>Escherichia coli</i> – ATCC:25922  | 24 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 83                   | 68  | 59  | 73  | 58             | 66  | 65  | 76  |
|  | 48 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 78                   | 69  | 58  | 61  | 57             | 68  | 62  | 80  |
| 2= <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> resistant to oxacillin –ATCC:29213   | 24 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 94                   | 81  | 80  | 55  | 98             | 83  | 104 | 95  |
|  | 48 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 88                   | 74  | 85  | 49  | 75             | 89  | 104 | 90  |
| 3= <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> susceptible to oxacillin – ATCC:25923  | 24 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 72                   | 45  | 82  | 68  | 65             | 44  | 91  | 76  |
|  | 48 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 70                   | 47  | 75  | 69  | 66             | 39  | 94  | 73  |
| 4= <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> resistant to vancomycin – ATCC: 51299  | 24 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 69                   | 64  | 201 | 75  | 73             | 100 | 105 | 71  |
|  | 48 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 79                   | 78  | 207 | 82  | 68             | 97  | 106 | 57  |
| 5= ESBL producing <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> susceptible only to carbapenems –clinical isolate from a patient. | 24 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 65                   | 75  | 153 | 71  | 87             | 113 | 117 | 80  |
|  | 48 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 68                   | 81  | 135 | 69  | 96             | 88  | 108 | 80  |
| 6= <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> resistant to carbapenem – clinical isolate from a patient.                     | 24 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 226                  | 205 | 201 | 162 | 158            | 165 | 159 | 206 |
|  | 48 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 214                  | 196 | 171 | 137 | 135            | 162 | 130 | 185 |
| 7= <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> susceptible only to carbapenem – ATCC:19606                                    | 24 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 70                   | 60  | 58  | 70  | 63             | 65  | 63  | 67  |
|  | 48 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 69                   | 61  | 52  | 63  | 65             | 69  | 62  | 64  |
| 8= <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> susceptible to imipenem and meropenem-ATCC:27853                                | 24 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 155                  | 68  | 138 | 94  | 82             | 85  | 88  | 65  |
|  | 48 h             | 0                    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 110                  | 79  | 97  | 94  | 83             | 72  | 66  | 69  |

ESBL: Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase; CFU: Colony-forming units; each experiment was repeated 4 times (Plates: P1 to P4).

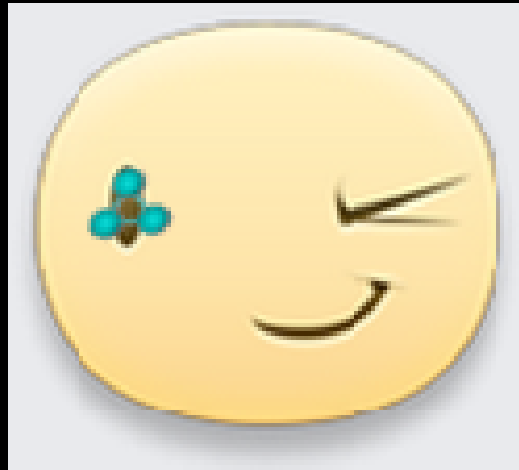
# ÁGUA OZONIZADA E GASTRITE



Meio copo 3x/dia por 2 semanas (Rússia):

- Aumenta a altura do epitélio gástrico
- Aumenta a atividade da mucosa gástrica
- Melhora da microcirculação do estômago
- Reduz a inflamação
- Regride a gastrite





**Ozônio tem ação germicida contra 100% das bactérias e não induz resistência bacteriana, como pode ocorrer com os antibióticos.**

**Ozônio tem ação bactericida **INCLUSIVE**  
contra o bacilo da tuberculose,  
aumentando a eficiência do tratamento  
convencional.**

Abstract ▾

Send to: ▾

2000

Probl Tuberk. 2000;(6):57-61.

## **[Enhancing the impact of chemotherapy of tuberculosis with parenteral administration of dissolved ozone].**

[Article in Russian]

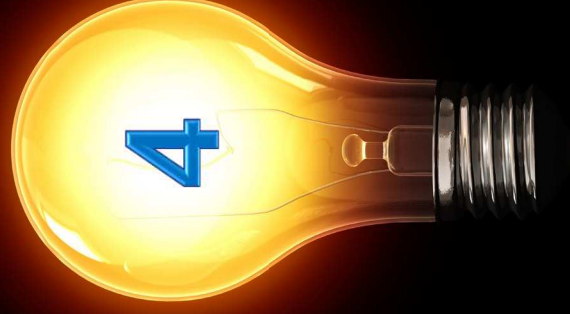
Belianin II, Titiukhina MV.

### **Abstract**

Thirty three patients with acute progressive chronic pulmonary tuberculosis who were admitted to be intolerable since they had gross damage and gained no benefits from chemotherapy due to the multidrug resistance of *Mycobacteria tuberculosis* were given an additional course of intravenous dissolved ozone administration (PO3). Before PO3 administration, more than half (57.4%) of the patients received only 1 or 2 antituberculous drugs (ethambutole and ethionamide or ethambutole and ofprofloxacin). PO3 produced a pronounced disintoxicating effect, resulting in cessation of bacterial isolation. The stabilization of a tuberculous process was verified by clinical, X-ray, and laboratory studies in 75.8% of patients. This made it possible to perform bulky operations on the lung. When there was a postoperative progression of the underlying process in the single lung, chemotherapy was supplemented by intravenous PO3, which also promoted the stabilization of the process. The use of PO3 expands the spectrum of used agents and enhances the impact of chemotherapy in the treatment of patients isolating multidrug-resistant *M. tuberculosis* in both pre- and postoperative periods, this increases the rate of operability in the most serious patients.

PMID: 11210839 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

# Tuberculosis – Ozonioterapia complementar



# Tratamento de **AUTISMO** com... **Ozonioterapia !**

# Ozônio

O<sub>3</sub>

e suas aplicações na promoção da saúde de pacientes dentro do Espectro Autista

6 e 7 de junho de 2015  
Belo Horizonte - MG

Sábado de 9h às 18h. Domingo de 8h às 12h

Ozônio e neurocognição. Apresentação de casos. Ação do ozônio no organismo de um paciente com autismo. Experiência em Cuba. Experiência na Itália. Ozonioterapia, o que é? Como fazer? Ganhos esperados. Ozonioterapia no Brasil

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ORGANIZAÇÃO:



APOIO:





Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia

# ASSOCIAÇÃO BRASILEIRA DE OZONIOTERAPIA

## Projeto nOOOcaut – Versão Oficial

### Tabela para Insuflação Retal em Autismo e TEA - Peso x Idade Ciclo com 40 sessões ( 3 meses)

|                        | 1ª semana<br>5x/semana | 2ª semana<br>5x/semana | 3ª semana<br>5x/semana | 4ª semana<br>5x/semana | 5ª a 8ª semana<br>3x/semana | 9ª a 12ª semana<br>2x/semana |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>nOOOcaut</b>        |                        |                        |                        |                        |                             |                              |
| 3 kg - 0,16 a 0,28 mg  | 20 mcg / 8 ml          | 25 mcg / 8 ml          | 30 mcg / 8 ml          | 35 mcg / 8 ml          | 35 mcg / 8 ml               | 35 mcg / 8 ml                |
| 4 kg - 0,20 a 0,35 mg  | 20 mcg / 10 ml         | 25 mcg / 10 ml         | 30 mcg / 10 ml         | 35 mcg / 10 ml         | 35 mcg / 10 ml              | 35 mcg / 10 ml               |
| 5 kg - 0,24 a 0,42 mg  | 20 mcg / 12 ml         | 25 mcg / 12 ml         | 30 mcg / 12 ml         | 35 mcg / 12 ml         | 35 mcg / 12 ml              | 35 mcg / 12 ml               |
| 6 kg - 0,30 a 0,52 mg  | 20 mcg / 15 ml         | 25 mcg / 15 ml         | 30 mcg / 15 ml         | 35 mcg / 15 ml         | 35 mcg / 15 ml              | 35 mcg / 15 ml               |
| 7 kg - 0,34 a 0,59 mg  | 20 mcg / 17 ml         | 25 mcg / 17 ml         | 30 mcg / 17 ml         | 35 mcg / 17 ml         | 35 mcg / 17 ml              | 35 mcg / 17 ml               |
| 8 kg - 0,40 a 0,70 mg  | 20 mcg / 20 ml         | 25 mcg / 20 ml         | 30 mcg / 20 ml         | 35 mcg / 20 ml         | 35 mcg / 20 ml              | 35 mcg / 20 ml               |
| 9 kg - 0,44 a 0,77 mg  | 20 mcg / 22 ml         | 25 mcg / 22 ml         | 30 mcg / 22 ml         | 35 mcg / 22 ml         | 35 mcg / 22 ml              | 35 mcg / 22 ml               |
| 10 kg - 0,50 a 0,62 mg | 20 mcg / 25 ml         | 25 mcg / 25 ml         | 30 mcg / 25 ml         | 35 mcg / 25 ml         | 35 mcg / 25 ml              | 35 mcg / 25 ml               |
| <b>nOOOcaut</b>        |                        |                        |                        |                        |                             |                              |
| 11 kg - 0,54 a 0,94 mg | 20 mcg / 27 ml         | 25 mcg / 27 ml         | 30 mcg / 27 ml         | 35 mcg / 27 ml         | 35 mcg / 27 ml              | 35 mcg / 27 ml               |
| 12 kg - 0,58 a 1,01 mg | 20 mcg / 29 ml         | 25 mcg / 29 ml         | 30 mcg / 29 ml         | 35 mcg / 29 ml         | 35 mcg / 29 ml              | 35 mcg / 29 ml               |
| 13 kg - 0,64 a 1,12 mg | 20 mcg / 32 ml         | 25 mcg / 32 ml         | 30 mcg / 32 ml         | 35 mcg / 32 ml         | 35 mcg / 32 ml              | 35 mcg / 32 ml               |
| 14 kg - 0,68 a 1,19 mg | 20 mcg / 34 ml         | 25 mcg / 34 ml         | 30 mcg / 34 ml         | 35 mcg / 34 ml         | 35 mcg / 34 ml              | 35 mcg / 34 ml               |
| 15 kg - 0,72 a 1,26 mg | 20 mcg / 36 ml         | 25 mcg / 36 ml         | 30 mcg / 36 ml         | 35 mcg / 36 ml         | 35 mcg / 36 ml              | 35 mcg / 36 ml               |
| 16 kg - 0,76 a 1,33 mg | 20 mcg / 38 ml         | 25 mcg / 38 ml         | 30 mcg / 38 ml         | 35 mcg / 38 ml         | 35 mcg / 38 ml              | 35 mcg / 38 ml               |
| 17 kg - 0,82 a 1,43 mg | 20 mcg / 41 ml         | 25 mcg / 41 ml         | 30 mcg / 41 ml         | 35 mcg / 41 ml         | 35 mcg / 41 ml              | 35 mcg / 41 ml               |
| 18 kg - 0,86 a 1,50 mg | 20 mcg / 43 ml         | 25 mcg / 43 ml         | 30 mcg / 43 ml         | 35 mcg / 43 ml         | 35 mcg / 43 ml              | 35 mcg / 43 ml               |
| 19 kg - 0,92 a 1,61 mg | 20 mcg / 46 ml         | 25 mcg / 46 ml         | 30 mcg / 46 ml         | 35 mcg / 46 ml         | 35 mcg / 46 ml              | 35 mcg / 46 ml               |
| 20 kg - 0,96 a 1,68 mg | 20 mcg / 48 ml         | 25 mcg / 48 ml         | 30 mcg / 48 ml         | 35 mcg / 48 ml         | 35 mcg / 48 ml              | 35 mcg / 48 ml               |



**Tratamento de CÂNCER**  
**com... Ozonioterapia !**

## Ozone Therapy in Cancer Treatment: State of the Art

Silvia Menéndez,<sup>1</sup> Janet Cepero,<sup>2</sup> and Luis Borrego<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ozone Research Center, Havana, Cuba

<sup>2</sup>National Oncology and Radiology Institute, Havana, Cuba

<sup>3</sup>V. I. Lenin Provincial Hospital, Holguín, Cuba

*Ehrlich Ascitic Tumor and Sarcoma 37 were implanted in mice and afterward the animals were treated with ozone (rectally). A significant decrease in the number of metastasis was obtained. In another study, ozone was applied intraperitoneally, before Lewis lung carcinoma inoculation. A delayed effect in the tumor development kinetics and in the increase rate of tumor volume in the ozone groups was observed. With regard to the clinical trial, patients with prostatic cancer were treated with cobalt-60 therapy and ozone (rectally), decreasing the presence of side effects (due to radiation treatment) and the prostatic specific antigen figures. However, further investigations are necessary to be performed, in order to be considered the ozone therapy as complementary therapy for cancer.*

**Keywords** Ozone, Prostatic Adenocarcinoma, Metastasis, Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy, Lewis' Lung Carcinoma, Sarcoma 37, Ehrlich Ascitic Tumor

### INTRODUCTION

Cancer is the second leading cause of death behind heart disease. However, deaths from heart disease have declined by 45% in the United States since 1950 and continue to decline, while cancer deaths are increasing. In this century, cancer is projected to be the leading cause of death. A report by the WHO foresees that worldwide cancer rates may double by 2020, unless we take stringent measures for promoting a healthy diet, smoking cessation and improved access to viral immunization (Ballar and Gornih, 1997; Levi et al., 1999; Eaton, 2003).

The development of an effective cancer therapy is a major focus of biomedical research (Giovanni et al., 2000). There is a total consensus that, whenever possible,

the primary tumor must be surgically removed (or irradiated) because large tumor load or extensive metastases induce cachexia and an anergic state (Tisdale, 2002; Argiles et al., 2003). However, a complete ablation and cure is rare because haematogenous dissemination of tumor cells in the bone marrow can occur at an early stage of the malignancy (Pantel et al., 1999). Thus, we can presume that, even after a successful operation, the patient, at worse, may have a big dissemination of neoplastic cells that, after overcoming the immunodepression of anesthesia and surgery, may remain dormant or eliminated through the surveillance of the immune system. For that reason, it is not surprising that desperate patients are always looking for other possibilities, particularly in the vast field of complementary medical practices such as diet, nutrition and lifestyle changes, among others (Cassileth and Chapman, 1996; Burstein et al., 1999).

Tumor hypoxia is a well-recognized mechanism for resistance of neoplastic cells to anticancer drugs and radiotherapy. It is also a relevant factor enhancing neoplasia, dedifferentiation and metastasis. Both primary and metastatic tumors thrive in areas where the average pO<sub>2</sub> is lower than normal tissues and the host appears unable to mount a reaction for reestablishing physiological levels (Brahimi-Bruno et al., 2001; Harris, 2002; Subursky and Hill, 2003).

Neoplasia is a multifactorial process that can be broadly categorized into five etiologies: genetic, viral, chemical, physical and inflammatory. Chemical, physical and inflammatory etiologies are closely linked to reactive oxygen species (ROS), which can readily induce genomic damage (Brauchle et al., 1996; Bauer et al., 1998). Oxygen is required for respiration and the energetic processes that enable aerobic life. Costs associated with oxygen use are ROS formations, which create oxidative stress that has a complex effect on cancer development (Knight, 1995). Under normal physiological conditions, cellular ROS

Received 7/12/2008; Accepted 9/12/2008  
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Format Abstract ▼

*Anticancer Res.* 2017 Feb;37(2):425-435.

## Possible Therapeutic Effects of Ozone Mixture on Hypoxia in Tumor Development.

Luongo M<sup>1</sup>, Brigida AL<sup>2</sup>, Mascolo L<sup>2</sup>, Gaudino G<sup>2</sup>.

### Author information

<sup>1</sup>Department of Anesthesiological, Surgical and Emergency Sciences, University of Campania, Naples, Italy [margluon@gmail.com](mailto:margluon@gmail.com).

<sup>2</sup>Department of Anesthesiological, Surgical and Emergency Sciences, University of Campania, Naples, Italy.

### Abstract

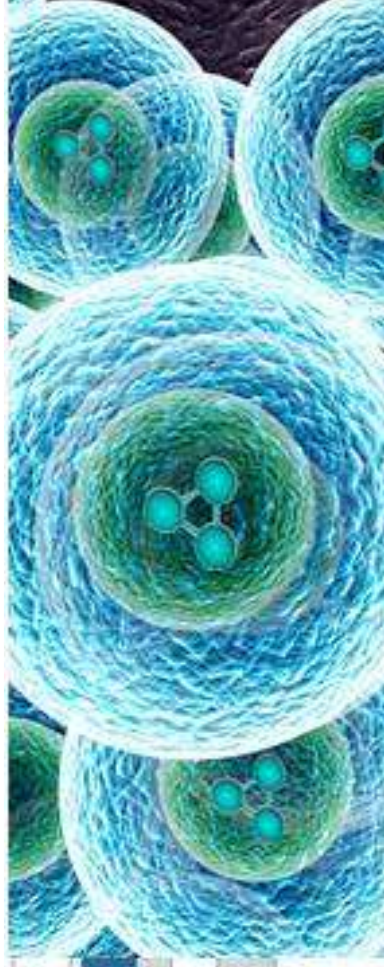
Recent literature highlights that ozone therapy could be considered a viable adjuvant therapy in oncological patients receiving radio-chemotherapy. The use of ozone therapy in these patients enhances the action of chemotherapy and at the same time reduces side-effects, such as nausea, vomiting, opportunistic infections, buccal ulcers, hair loss and fatigue. Such positive therapeutic effects of ozone therapy can cause a larger physical and mental wellbeing resulting in improved quality of life. This work reviews the recent acquisition of scientific knowledge regarding the ozone therapy and highlights the molecular and cellular pathways involved.

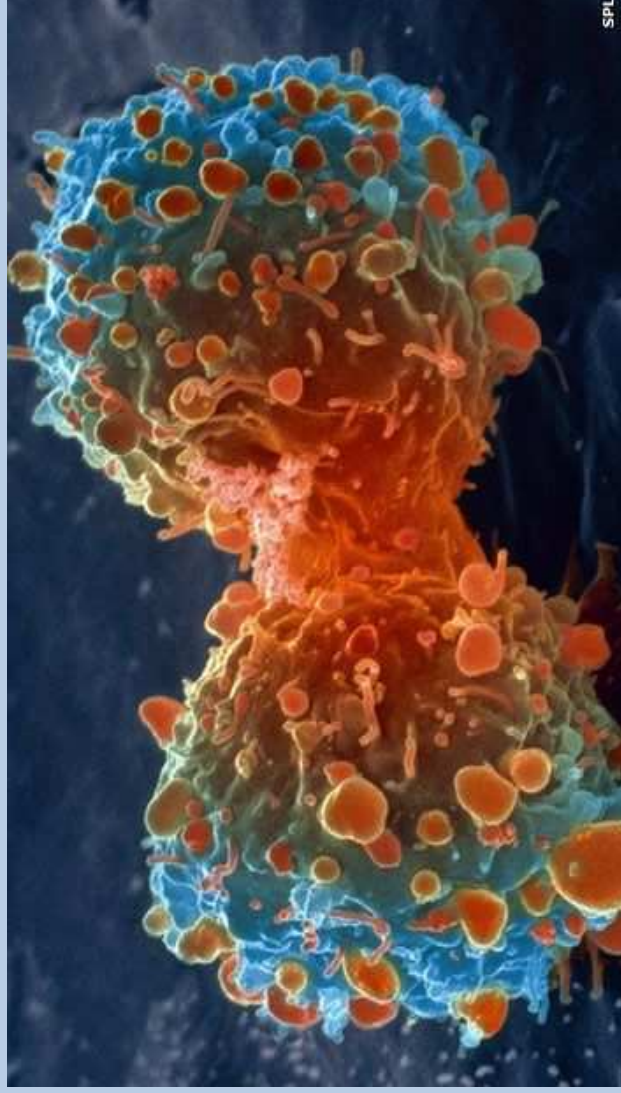
Copyright© 2017, International Institute of Anticancer Research (Dr. George J. Delinasios), All rights reserved.

**KEYWORDS:** HIF; Ozone; hypoxia; review; tumor

PMID: 28179287 DOI: [10.21873/anticancer.11334](https://doi.org/10.21873/anticancer.11334)

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]





*Int. J. Cancer*: 122, 2360–2367 (2008)  
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## **Treatment with ozone/oxygen-pneumoperitoneum results in complete remission of rabbit squamous cell carcinomas**

Siegfried Schulz<sup>1</sup>, Ulrich Häussler<sup>2</sup>, Robert Mandic<sup>2</sup>, Johannes T. Heverhagen<sup>3</sup>, Andreas Neubauer<sup>4</sup>, Anja A. Dünne<sup>2</sup>, Jochen A. Werner<sup>2</sup>, Eberhard Weihe<sup>5</sup> and Michael Bette<sup>5\*</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>*Department of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, University Hospital Giessen and Marburg, Campus Marburg, Marburg, Germany*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Diagnostic Radiology, University Hospital Giessen and Marburg, Campus Marburg, Marburg, Germany*

<sup>4</sup>*Department of Haematology, Oncology and Immunology, University Hospital Giessen and Marburg, Campus Marburg, Marburg, Germany*

<sup>5</sup>*Department of Molecular Neuroscience, Institute of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Philipps University Marburg, Germany*



**Ozonioterapia reduz os efeitos colaterais da Radioterapia e Quimioterapia e melhora a qualidade de vida.**

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Sultan Qaboos Univ Med J. 2014 Aug;14(3):e342-8. Epub 2014 Jul 24.

**Ozone-Oxidative Preconditioning Prevents Doxorubicin-induced Cardiotoxicity in Sprague-Dawley Rats.**

Delgado-Roche L<sup>1</sup>, Hernández-Matos Y<sup>1</sup>, Medina EA<sup>1</sup>, Morelón DA<sup>1</sup>, González MR<sup>2</sup>, Martínez-Sánchez G<sup>3</sup>.

**Author information**

**Abstract**

**OBJECTIVES:** Induced dilated cardiomyopathy is the main limitation of the anti-cancer drug doxorubicin, which causes oxidative stress and cardiomyocyte death. As ozone therapy can activate the antioxidant systems, this study aimed to investigate the therapeutic efficacy of ozone-oxidative preconditioning against doxorubicin-induced cardiotoxicity.

**METHODS:** The study was carried out from September 2013 to January 2014. Sprague-Dawley rats were randomly distributed in the following treatment groups: Group 1 were treated with 2 mg/kg intraperitoneal (i.p.) of doxorubicin twice a week for 50 days; Group 2 were treated with 0.3 mg of ozone/oxygen mixture at 50 µg/mL of ozone per 6 mL of oxygen by rectal insufflation and then treated with doxorubicin; Group 3 were treated as Group 2 but only with the oxygen, and Group 4 were treated with oxygen first, and then with sodium chloride i.p. as the control group.

**RESULTS:** The results showed that ozone therapy preserved left ventricle morphology which was accompanied by a reduction of serum pro-brain natriuretic peptide levels. The cardioprotective effects of ozone-oxidative preconditioning were associated with a significant increase ( $P < 0.05$ ) of antioxidant enzymes activities and a reduction of lipid and protein oxidation ( $P < 0.05$ ).

**CONCLUSION:** Ozone-oxidative preconditioning prevents doxorubicin-induced dilated cardiomyopathy through an increase of antioxidant enzymes and a reduction of oxidised macromolecules. This establishes the background for future studies to determine if ozone therapy can be used as a complementary treatment for attenuating doxorubicin-induced cardiotoxicity in cancer patients.

**KEYWORDS:** Cardiotoxins; Dilated Cardiomyopathy; Doxorubicin; Oxidative Stress; Ozone

PMID: 25097769 [PubMed] [View PMC4117659](#) [Free PMC Article](#)

# Cardiotoxicidade

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# Complicações de Quimioterapia

Mediators Inflamm. 2004 Feb;13(1):13-9.

**Protection by ozone preconditioning is mediated by the antioxidant system in cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity in rats.**

Borrego A<sup>1</sup>, Zamora ZB, González B, Romay C, Menéndez S, Hernández E, Montero I, Rojas E.

## Author information

### Abstract

**BACKGROUND:** Acute renal failure is a dose-limiting factor of cisplatin chemotherapy. Here, we show the protective effect of ozone oxidative preconditioning against cisplatin-induced renal dysfunction in rats. Ozone oxidative preconditioning is a prophylactic approach, which favors the antioxidant-pro-oxidant balance for preservation of the cell redox state by increasing antioxidant endogenous systems in various *in vivo* and *in vitro* experimental models.

**AIMS:** To analyze the protective role of ozone oxidative preconditioning against cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity.

**METHODS:** Male Sprague-Dawley rats were pretreated with 15 intrarectal applications of ozone/oxygen mixture at 0.36, 0.72, 1.1, 1.8 and 2.5 mg/kg before cisplatin intraperitoneal injection (6 mg/kg). Serum and kidneys were extracted and analyzed 5 days after cisplatin treatment for determinations of the renal content of glutathione, thiobarbituric acid-reactive substances, renal concentration and enzymatic activities of catalase, superoxide dismutase and glutathione peroxidase.

**RESULTS:** Ozone pretreatment prevented the increase in serum creatinine levels, the glutathione depletion and the inhibition of superoxide dismutase, catalase and glutathione peroxidase activities induced by cisplatin in the rat kidney. Also, the renal content of thiobarbituric acid-reactive substances was decreased by ozone therapy. These protective effects of ozone were dose dependent.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Intrarectal ozone therapy prevented effectively the renal antioxidant imbalance induced by cisplatin treatment.

PMID: 15203559 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

PMCID: PMC1781437

Free PMC Article



# Nefrototoxicidade

# Cistite por Quimioterapia

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Clin Invest Med. 2013 Feb 1;36(1):E9-17.

## Effects of ozone therapy on cyclophosphamide-induced urinary bladder toxicity in rats.

Tasdemir S, Tasdemir C, Vardi N, Ates B, Taslidere E, Karaaslan MG, Sapmaz HJ, Saqir M, Kurt A, Baser CA.  
Department of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Inonu University, Malatya, Turkey. sedams23@gmail.com

### Abstract

**PURPOSE:** This study investigated the efficacy of ozone therapy (OT) in a rat model of cyclophosphamide-induced hemorrhagic cystitis (HC).

**METHODS:** Forty Wistar Albino male rats were divided into five groups: sham, OT, cyclophosphamide (CP), OT+CP and CP+OT. Hemorrhagic cystitis (HC) was induced by intraperitoneal (i.p) administration a single dose of 100 mg/kg CP. OT was performed once daily for three days. The CP+OT group received OT (0.2 mg/kg) i.p 24 h after CP administration. CP was injected to the OT+CP group the day after the third course of OT. All animals were killed four days after CP administration. Bladder injury and oxidative stress parameters were determined from tissue samples.

**RESULTS:** We found small, but non-statistically significant biochemical and histological changes in the animals treated with OT alone. CP administration induced cystitis, as manifested by a marked loss of urothelial cells, as well as hemorrhaging and edema in the bladder as determined by histopathological examination. It also caused a significant decrease in the endogenous antioxidant compound glutathione (GSH) and elevation of lipid peroxidation, and nitric oxide (NO) and myeloperoxidase (MPO) levels in the rats' urinary bladder tissue. OT was able to ameliorate these changes; however these effects were prominent in the CP+OT group when compared with the OT+CP group. For example, the NO level in the CP+OT group was 68% of the OT+CP group ( $p < 0.05$ ).

**CONCLUSION:** OT prevented CP-induced urothelial damage by diminishing bladder oxidative stress, inflammation and NO levels. OT may help to ameliorate bladder damage induced by CP in the clinical setting.

PMID: 23374601 [Published - in process]

# İleíte por Quimioterapia

[Cancer Biology & Therapy 8:17, 1623-1628; 1 September 2009]; ©2009 Landes Bioscience

## Research Paper

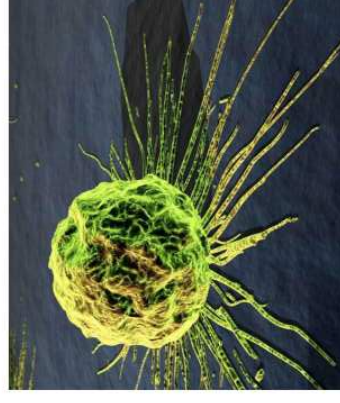
### Ozone ameliorates methotrexate-induced intestinal injury in rats

Vural Kesik,\* Bulent Uysal, Bulent Kurt, Erol Kismet and Vedat Koseoglu

Department of Pediatric Oncology, Gulbome Military Medical Faculty, School of Medicine; Etlik, Ankara Turkey

**Key words:** methotrexate; ozone therapy; intestinal injury; lipid peroxidation; liver and kidney injury; oxidant stress; mucositis

Methotrexate (Mtx) is an effective chemotherapeutic agent used in various cancer treatments. Gastrointestinal toxicity is the drug's major limiting factor, arising mainly from oxidative damage. It has been proposed that ozone ( $O_3$ ) is an activator of antioxidant enzymes. Thus, this study was designed to investigate the efficacy of ozone therapy in the prevention of Mtx-induced intestinal injury in rats. Twenty rats were allocated into three groups: sham, Mtx alone (untreated) and Mtx +  $O_3$  (treated with ozone). **Ozone was administered at a dose of 0.72 mg/kg daily via an intraperitoneal route for 15 d.** On d 16, Mtx was applied via an intraperitoneal injection at a dose of 6 mg/kg for 5 d. All rats were sacrificed at d 21. Efficacy of the treatment was assessed by measuring the histopathologic injury score (HIS), and biochemically by determining tissue superoxide dismutase (SOD), glutathione peroxidase (GSH-Px), and malondialdehyde (MDA) in ileum, liver and kidney homogenates. Although two rats (25%) died in the untreated group, all rats in the sham and treatment groups survived the study. The HIS, antioxidant enzyme and MDA levels of the ileal tissue were significantly lower in the ozone treated group than the untreated group ( $p < 0.05$ ). Although the antioxidant enzyme and MDA levels of liver and kidney were significantly lower in the ozone treated group ( $p < 0.05$ ), there was no significant change in histopathology ( $p > 0.05$ ). Thus, **ozone preconditioning shows a preventative effect in the ileum by decreasing tissue damage and increasing antioxidant enzyme activity in an experimental model of Mtx-induced intestinal injury.**



# Complicações de Radioterapia

THE JOURNAL OF ALTERNATIVE AND COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE  
Volume 11, Number 3, 2005, pp. 539-541  
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## Intravesical Ozone Therapy for Progressive Radiation-Induced Hematuria

BERNARDINO CLAVO, M.D.,<sup>1-4</sup> DOMINGA GUTIÉRREZ, R.N.,<sup>1</sup> DIONISIO MARTÍN, M.D.,<sup>5</sup>  
GERARDO SUÁREZ, R.N.,<sup>1,3</sup> MARÍA A. HERNÁNDEZ, M.D.,<sup>1,3</sup> and FRANCISCO ROBAINA, Ph.D.<sup>2,3</sup>

# Hematúria Actínica



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*J Pain Symptom Manage.* 2012 Oct 26. pii: S0885-3924(12)00402-2. doi: 10.1018/j.painsymman.2012.06.017. [Epub ahead of print]

### Long-Term Control of Refractory Hemorrhagic Radiation Proctitis With Ozone Therapy.

Clavo B, Ceballos D, Gutfierrez D, Rovira G, Suarez G, Lopez L, Pinar B, Cabezon A, Morales V, Oliva E, Eiuza D, Santana-Rodriguez N

Radiation Oncology Department, Dr. Negrin University Hospital, Las Palmas, Spain; Chronic Pain Unit, Dr. Negrin University Hospital, Las Palmas, Spain; Experimental Surgery-Research Unit, Dr. Negrin University Hospital, Las Palmas, Spain; Canary Islands Institute for Cancer Research (IIC), Las Palmas, Spain; Grupo de Investigación Clínica en Oncología Radioterápica (GICOR), Madrid, Spain. Electronic address: bernardinoclavo@gmail.com.

#### Abstract

**CONTEXT:** Persistent or severe hemorrhagic radiation proctitis (HRP) has limited therapeutic options.

**OBJECTIVES:** To describe our experience with ozone therapy (O(3)T) in the management of refractory HRP.

**METHODS:** Patients (n=17; median age 69 years [range 42-80 years]) previously irradiated for prostate or uterine cancer and suffering persistent or severe HRP without response to conventional treatment were enrolled to receive an O(3)/O(2) gas mixture via rectal insufflations and topical application of ozonized oil. Most of the patients (83%) had Grade 3 or Grade 4 toxicity. Median follow-up post-O(3)T was 40 months (range 3-56 months).

**RESULTS:** Endoscopic treatments required were 43 (median 1; range 0-10) pre-O(3)T, 17 (median 0; range 0-8; P=0.063) during O(3)T, and five (median 0; range 0-2; P=0.008) during follow-up. Hemoglobin levels were 10.35g/dL (7-14g/dL) pre-O(3)T and 13g/dL (9-15g/dL) (P=0.001) post-O(3)T. Median toxicity grades were 3 (range 2-4) pre-O(3)T, 1 (range 0-2; P<0.001) at the end of O(3)T, and 0 (range 0-1; P<0.001) at the last follow-up.

**CONCLUSION:** Persistent advanced HRP was significantly improved with O(3)T. The addition of O(3)T can be useful as a complementary treatment in the long-term management of HRP and, as such, merits further evaluation.

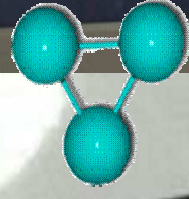
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PMID: 23102757 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

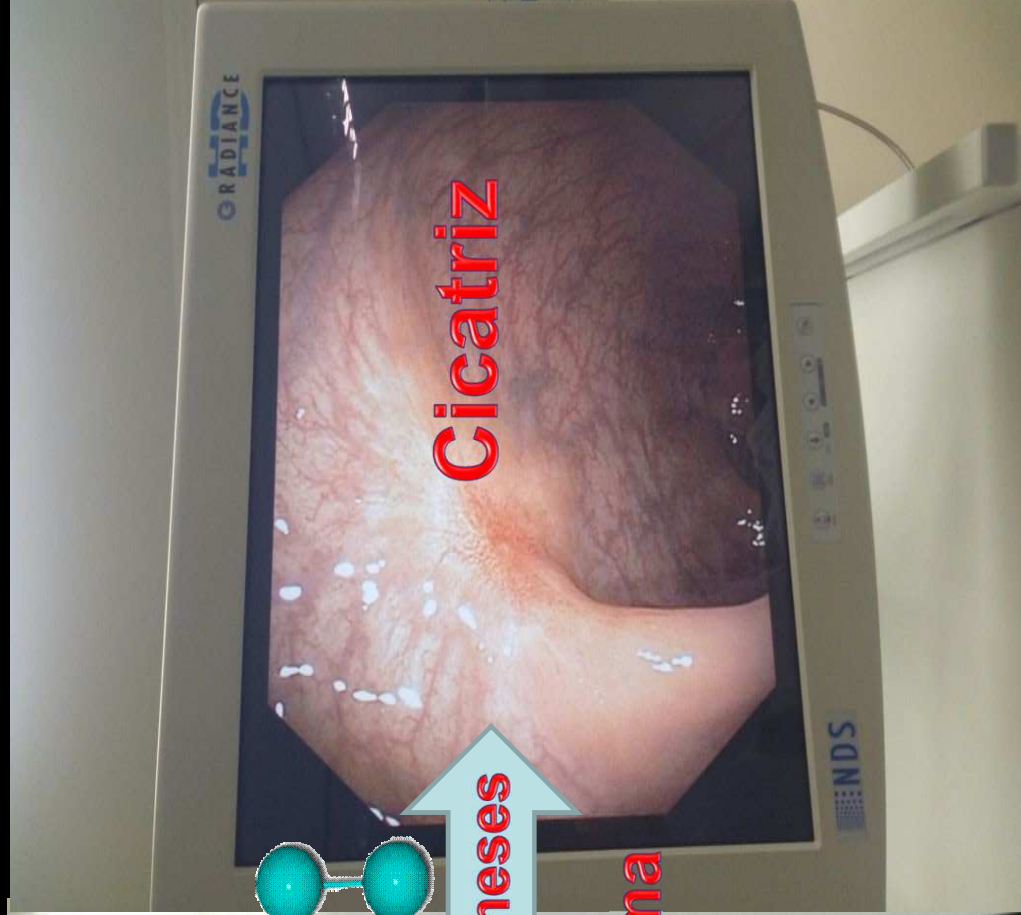
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# Proctite Actínica

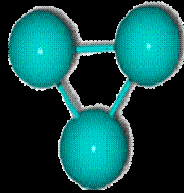
# Câncer de Cólon – Radioterapia + Ozonioterapia



4 meses



# Câncer de Cólon



4 meses

**MEDIGEST**  
CENTRO DE MEDICINA DIGESTIVA

19-094337  
STU  
202851

Paciente: \_\_\_\_\_  
Data de Nascimento: \_\_\_\_\_  
Idade: \_\_\_\_\_  
Convênio: \_\_\_\_\_  
Solicitação: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAME HISTOPATOLÓGICO**

**MATERIAL:**  
1- Cólon sigmóide (pólipo) e 2- Reto (tumor).

**EXAME MACROSCÓPICO:**  
1- Cólon sigmóide (pólipo): Formação polipoide pediculada, acastanhada e elástica, medindo 0,6x0,4x0,4cm. B1- 2F ti.  
2- Reto (tumor): Seta (B) Fragmentos irregulares de tecido, acastanhados e elásticos, medindo o maior 0,4x0,2x0,2cm. B2- 8F ti.

**DIAGNÓSTICO:**  
1- Cólon sigmóide; pólipo: Adenoma tubular com neoplasia intraepitelial de baixo grau (displasia moderada). Pedículo livre.  
2- Tumor de reto; biópsia: Adenocarcinoma bem diferenciado, ulcerado.

Vitória HE.  
Basiléia, 05/02/2016  
CRM5186 DF

**Adenocarcinoma**

Dr. Ivilina Pimenta Gouvêa  
CRM5186 DF

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Página 1 de 1



Nome: **FERNANDA BRAGA BENVENUTI**  
Médico(s): **RANIERI CALACA QUEIROZ SANTOS**  
Nº Requisição: 0120042060009  
Convênio: PARTICULAR  
Procedência: ASSISTENCIAL BANDERANTES ENDOSCÓPIA  
Nº Externo:



Data nasc.: 07/06/1959  
Data entrada: 27/05/2016  
Data saída: 31/05/2016  
Nº Registro: 2846785

DIAGNÓSTICOS MOLECULARES  
SAÚDE DA MULHER  
CITOLOGIA EM MEIO LÍQUIDO

IMUNOISTOQUÍMICA  
MAIOR EQUIPE DE ESPECIALISTAS  
SEGUNDA-OPINIÃO

PATOLOGIA CIRÚRGICA  
TELEPATOLOGIA  
PATOLOGIA BUCAL

## RELATÓRIO DE PATOLOGIA CIRÚRGICA

**Informações clínicas disponibilizadas**  
pólipos de ascendente e sigmóide resso-deprimada em reto distal

**Microscopia e parecer diagnóstico**

- 1) Cólon ascendente**  
**ADENOMA TUBULAR**  
Alúpsia citoarquitetural leve  
Forma macromicroscópica: Is  
Margens livres
- 2) Cólon sigmóide**  
**ADENOMA TUBULAR**  
Alúpsia citoarquitetural leve  
Forma macromicroscópica: Is  
Margens livres

### 3) Reto distal

**CICATRIZ DE MUCOSA CÓLICA SEM ATÍPIAS**  
Não há indícios morfológicos de malignidade neste material

# Cicatriz SEM ATÍPIAS

**Macroscopia**

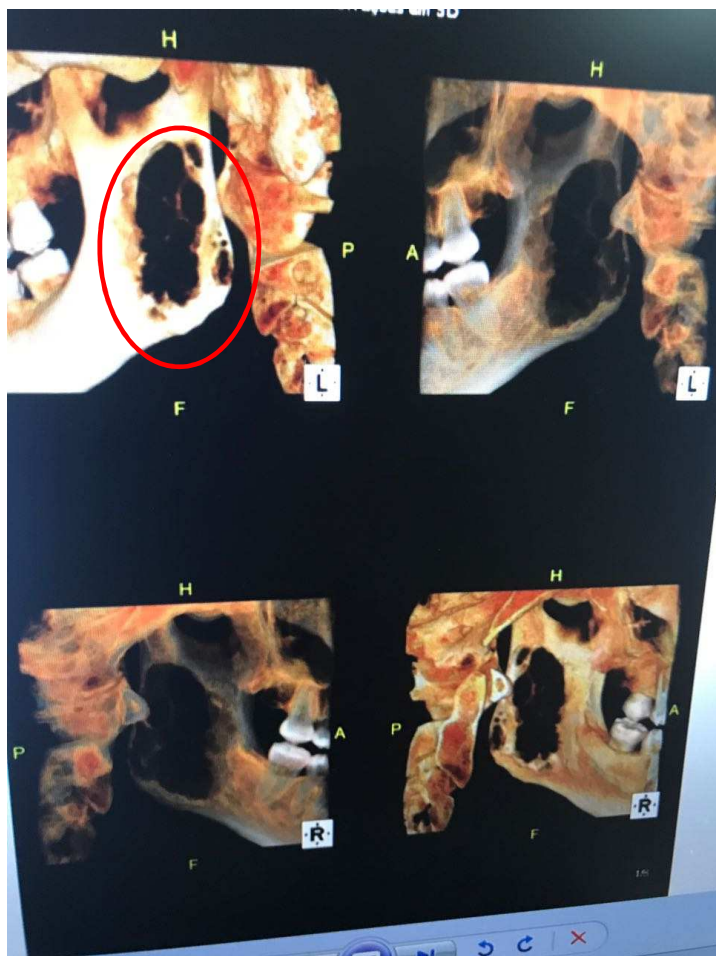
- 1) Cólon ascendente**  
Número de fragmentos: 1  
Medidas: 0,2 cm  
Cassete 1 - 2016218597 Todo material é submetido a exame histológico
- 2) Cólon sigmóide**  
Número de fragmentos: 3  
Medidas: 0,2 x 0,1 x 0,1 cm  
Cassete 1 - 2016218597 Todo material é submetido a exame histológico
- 3) Reto distal**  
Múltiplos fragmentos irregulares  
Medidas em conjunto: 0,9 x 0,6 x 0,2 cm  
Cassete 1 - 2016218552 Todo material é submetido a exame histológico

B. 3 L. 3 C. HE

*[Assinatura]*

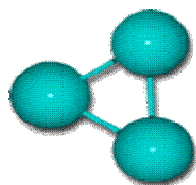
Dr. Humberto Setsuo Kishi  
97.414  
Assinatura Eletrônica

As informações contidas neste relatório expressam resultado a partir do material apresentado para análise e dos dados extraídos do pedido médico emitido pelo médico-assistente, que se encontram em nossos arquivos. A sua correta interpretação é um ato médico e depende da análise conjunta dos dados clínicos e demais exames do paciente.

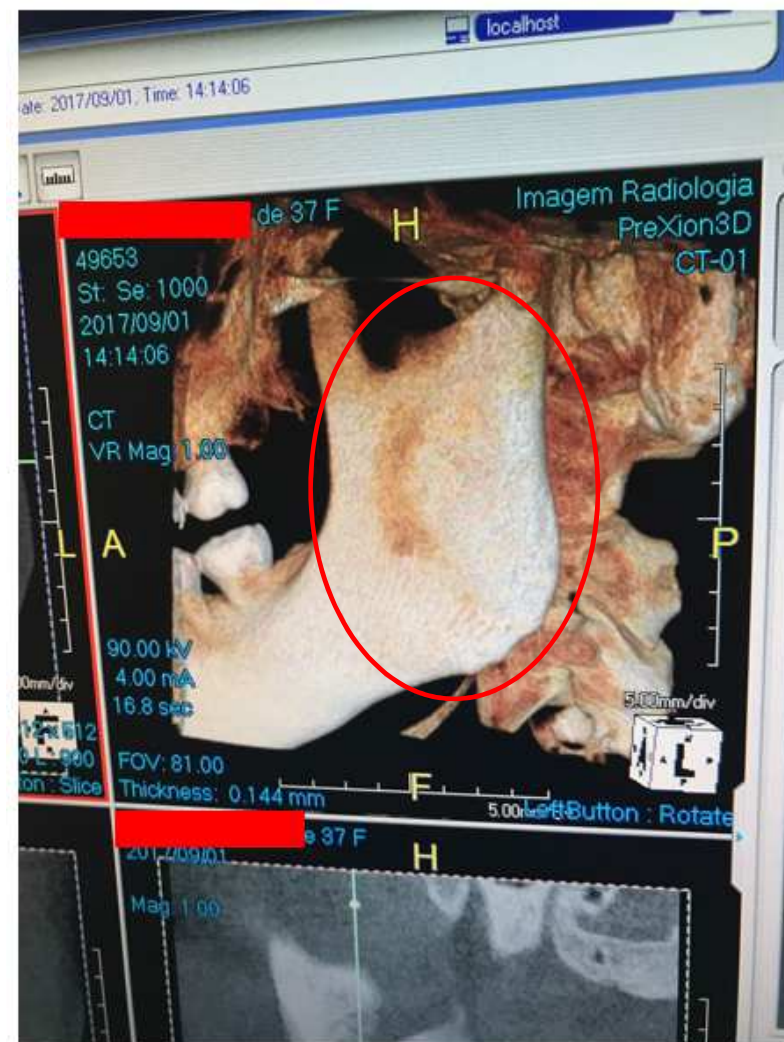


Mieloma Múltiplo,  
**Dezembro de 2016**

Mieloma Múltiplo,  
**Setembro de 2017**  
**Após Quimioterapia**  
**+ Transplante**  
**de Medula Óssea**  
+  
**Ozonioterapia**  
**(sistêmica +**  
**Injeções locais)**



**9 meses**



Carlos Eduardo Faraco Braga

O QUE APRENDI COM O  
**CÂNCER**

*Ganhei uma vida nova  
e luto por ela todos os dias*



**Ozonioterapia gera  
qualidade de vida.**

## The case for oxygen-ozonotherapy

Ozone is an extremely versatile drug and the therapeutic range has been defined precisely to exclude acute and chronic toxicity. The majority of patients report a feeling of wellbeing during prolonged ozone therapy.



**Provavelmente pela estimulação do sistema neuro-endócrino**

Bocci, V. The case for oxygen-ozonotherapy. British Journal of Biomedical Science, 2007



# Ozonioterapia e Sistema Nervoso Autônomo

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL [www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23250592](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23250592). The page header includes navigation links for 'Personalizar Links', 'Importado do IE', and 'Palestra viver bem e ...'. The main navigation bar features the NCBI logo, 'Resources', 'How To', and a search box with 'PubMed' selected. Below the search bar, the text 'Advanced' is visible. The main content area displays the article title '[The effect of ozone therapy on the activity of the autonomic nervous system]' in bold, followed by the journal information 'Zh Nevrol Psikhiatr Im S.S. Korsakova, 2012;112(10):18-23'. The article is noted as '[Article in Russian]' and '[No authors listed]'. An 'Abstract' section follows, containing the text: 'We studied 48 patients, mean age 57 years, 14 men, 34 women, with chronic cerebrovascular disease and autonomic dysfunction. Patients had different types of autonomic response (sympathicotonic or normotonic). Autonomic tone at baseline, autonomic reactivity and autonomic supply of activity were determined. Patients were divided into 2 groups. Patients of the main group received ozone therapy along with standard medications. Patients of the control group received standard medications. Disturbances of vascular-autonomic regulation with the domination of ergotropic sympathetic effects were identified in 69.7% of patients with chronic cerebrovascular disease. Ozone therapy caused a shift of the autonomic balance towards the parasympathetic activity as well as the decrease in the activity of the vasomotor center and the central regulation circuit that indicates the increase in the power of defense mechanisms associated with the normalization of autonomic balance.' The PMID is listed as 23250592 [Published - In process]. At the bottom right, there is a '+ Publication Types' button. A 'Send to:' link with a dropdown arrow is located at the top right of the page.

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23250592

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Display Settings:  Abstract

Zh Nevrol Psikhiatr Im S.S. Korsakova, 2012;112(10):18-23.

**[The effect of ozone therapy on the activity of the autonomic nervous system].**

[Article in Russian]  
[No authors listed]

**Abstract**

We studied 48 patients, mean age 57 years, 14 men, 34 women, with chronic cerebrovascular disease and autonomic dysfunction. Patients had different types of autonomic response (sympathicotonic or normotonic). Autonomic tone at baseline, autonomic reactivity and autonomic supply of activity were determined. Patients were divided into 2 groups. Patients of the main group received ozone therapy along with standard medications. Patients of the control group received standard medications. Disturbances of vascular-autonomic regulation with the domination of ergotropic sympathetic effects were identified in 69.7% of patients with chronic cerebrovascular disease. Ozone therapy caused a shift of the autonomic balance towards the parasympathetic activity as well as the decrease in the activity of the vasomotor center and the central regulation circuit that indicates the increase in the power of defense mechanisms associated with the normalization of autonomic balance.

PMID: 23250592 [Published - In process]

+ Publication Types

Send to:



## Sport Life

settembre 2006

pagina 23

### OSSIGENARSI IL SANGUE: LO FA ANCHE ZIDANE

**Stando a quanto racconta il cantante Johnny Halliday**, mito della canzone beat d'Oltrealpe, **in una intervista** televisiva di tre anni fa, e riproposta da Canal Plus poco prima dei Mondiali, **Zinedine Zidane dovrebbe la sua invidiabile prestanza atletica al fatto di ossigenarsi il sangue.** Alla richiesta di svelare il segreto della sua eterna vitalità, il cantante ha ammesso: **«Semplice: ogni tanto vado ad ossigenarmi il sangue in una clinica svizzera. Me l'ha consigliata Zinedine Zidane. Lui ci va due volte l'anno, e adesso capisco il perché».**

Chissà se lo capisce anche il buon Materazzi, che tanta vitalità ce l'ha proprio... a cuore.



locale, vista. E  
anche alcuni p  
del mondo de  
l'alto spettacolo:  
inferna che ci  
quella di Fran  
che generà c  
sostà alle divi  
e s'arriva l'at  
l'anno. Il ma

# Los secretos mejor guardados por Messi y Cristiano Ronaldo para el 'Clásico'

Twitter 72

Compartir 160

G+ 0

in Share

EcoDiario.es | 22/03/2015 - 13:38

comentarios

A+ A-

Puntúa la noticia :  1  10  + Nota de los usuarios: **2.0** (2 votos)

Más noticias sobre: [Cristiano ronaldo](#)



<http://ecodiario.economista.es/interstitial/volver/240878542/futbol/noticias/6573758/03/15/Los-secretos-mejor-guardados-por-Messi-y-Cristiano-Ronaldo-para-el-Clasico.html#.Kku8XSZIUUi7jj2>

## Deportivo usa infiltrações de ozono para superar lesão de Postiga

SERÁ SUBMETIDO A TRATAMENTO CONSERVADOR

Sexta-Feira, 9 janeiro de 2015 | 19:17



O avançado português Hélder Postiga será submetido a um tratamento à base de infiltrações de ozono, numa tentativa conservadora de superar a lombalgia que afeta o dianteiro do Deportivo Corunha desde há algum tempo.


A informação é avançada pelo clube galego, que adianta a decisão de avançar para este procedimento, que será levado a cabo em princípio na quarta-feira.

# OZONOTERAPIA: LARGA VIDA A BANDERAS

Por Marta Boira.

 Compartir  1284  Twittear

Tags: Antonio Banderas Belleza

 Enviar

 Imprimir

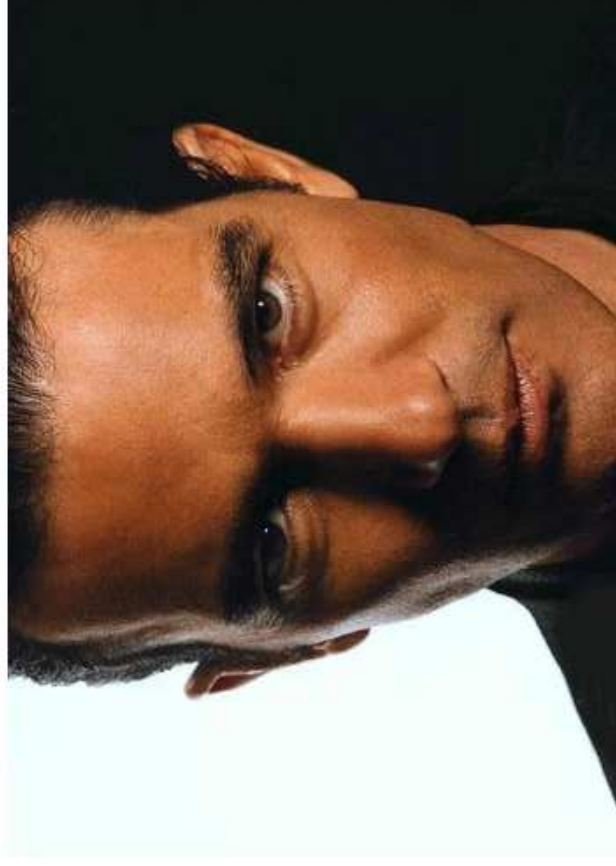
NOTICIAS  
RELACIONADAS

**01/06/2016** HAZ LA  
OPERACIÓN BIKINI EN  
CASA

**31/05/2016** MITOS Y  
VERDADES DE LOS  
TEMORES A LA CIRUGÍA  
PLÁSTICA

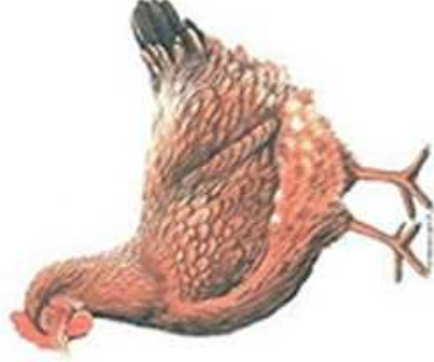
**28/05/2016** TAMARA EALCÓ,  
CONSEJOS DE MAMA

**26/05/2016** BLANCA  
SUÁREZ POSA SIN



# Ozonioterapia em Medicina

no Brasil



No Brasil a Ozonioterapia é considerada “**procedimento experimental**” pelo Conselho Federal de Medicina por meio de 2 “**pareceres**”, apesar de introduzida em 1975.

## Scientific Evidence Underlying the ACC/AHA Clinical Practice Guidelines

**Context** The joint cardiovascular practice guidelines of the American College of Cardiology (ACC) and the American Heart Association (AHA) have become important documents for guiding cardiology practice and establishing benchmarks for quality of care.

**Objective** To describe the evolution of recommendations in ACC/AHA cardiovascular guidelines and the distribution of recommendations across classes of recommendations and levels of evidence.

**Data Sources and Study Selection** Data from all ACC/AHA practice guidelines issued from 1984 to September 2008 were abstracted by personnel in the ACC Science and Quality Division. Fifty-three guidelines on 22 topics, including a total of 7196 recommendations, were abstracted.

**Data Extraction** The number of recommendations and the distribution of classes of recommendation (I, II, and III) and levels of evidence (A, B, and C) were determined. The subset of guidelines that were current as of September 2008 was evaluated to describe changes in recommendations between the first and current versions as well as patterns in levels of evidence used in the current versions.

**Results** Among guidelines with at least 1 revision or update by September 2008, the number of recommendations increased from 1330 to 1973 (+48%) from the first to the current version, with the largest increase observed in use of class II recommendations. Considering the 16 current guidelines reporting levels of evidence, only 314 recommendations of 2711 total are classified as level of evidence A (median, 11%), whereas 1246 (median, 48%) are level of evidence C. Level of evidence significantly varies across categories of guidelines (disease, intervention, or diagnostic) and across individual guidelines. Recommendations with level of evidence A are mostly concentrated in class I, but only 245 of 1305 class I recommendations have level of evidence A (median, 19%).

**Conclusions** Recommendations issued in current ACC/AHA clinical practice guidelines are largely developed from lower levels of evidence or expert opinion. The proportion of recommendations for which there is no conclusive evidence is also growing. These findings highlight the need to improve the process of writing guidelines and to expand the evidence base from which clinical practice guidelines are derived.

JAMA. 2009;301(8):831-841

www.jama.com

**A**

• Level of evidence A: recommendation based on evidence from multiple randomized trials or meta-analyses

**11 %**

## Cardiologia

**C**

• Level of evidence C: recommendation based on expert opinion, case studies, or standards of care.

**48 %**



Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia

2013

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A Ozonioterapia

FAQ

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## Notícias

04/12/2013

### ABOZ apresentou a Ozonioterapia em plenária do CFM



Na semana passada, na última quinta-feira, dia 28 de novembro de 2013, a vice-presidente da ABOZ, Dra. Maria Emilia Gadelha Serra apresentou a Ozonioterapia oficialmente para a Plenária dos Conselheiros do Conselho Federal de Medicina.

Dra. Emilia esteve em Brasília acompanhada dos diretores da ABOZ, Dr. Arnaldo De Souza, Dr. Renato Tadeu dos Santos e Leticia Philippi. Foram apresentados 180 slides, em pontualmente 25 minutos, transmitindo tudo que a Ozonioterapia é de forma simples e objetiva.

Os conselheiros receberam muito bem o assunto e reconheceram a necessidade urgente de

manifestação do CFM em relação ao assunto. Durante a sessão, o presidente da plenária informou que a ABOZ será convidada a participar como "conhecedora do assunto" no estudo para a confecção de uma futura Resolução sobre o tema.

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## Notícias

19/08/2014

### ABOZ entregou documento para regulamentação da Ozonioterapia ao CFM



Há 8 anos a Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia vem pavimentando os caminhos visando a regulamentação da Ozonioterapia como um procedimento médico oficial em território brasileiro. Em novembro de 2013 a diretoria apresentou o assunto na plenária do Conselho Federal de Medicina e na última semana, depois de muito trabalho para reunir a documentação dos países onde a Ozonioterapia já é regulamentada e redigir um relatório atual e completo das evidências científicas da Ozonioterapia, a ABOZ, entregou a solicitação de Abertura de Câmara Técnica e proposta de resolução normativa para regulamentação da Ozonioterapia no Brasil.

A documentação foi entregue pela Presidente da ABOZ, Dra. Maria Emilia Gadelha Serra e pelo Dr. Marcos Masini, neurocirurgião membro do Conselho da ABOZ, diretamente ao Presidente do Conselho

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# Resolução 1982/2012

# 2014

“CONSELHO FEDERAL DE MEDICINA

**RESOLUÇÃO CFM Nº 1.982/2012**

(publicada no D.O.U. de 27 de fevereiro de 2012, seção I, p. 186-7)

Dispõe sobre os critérios de protocolo e avaliação para o reconhecimento de novos procedimentos e terapias médicas pelo Conselho Federal de Medicina.

...

#### **IV – SOLICITAÇÃO DE RECONHECIMENTO, PELO CFM, DE PROCEDIMENTOS E TERAPIAS EM USO CORRENTE NO EXTERIOR**

- 1) Apresentação de justificativa da aplicabilidade clínica do novo procedimento.
- 2) Documentação científica que comprove a segurança e eficácia do procedimento proposto e aprovações em outros países.
- 3) Aprovação do Comitê de Ética e Pesquisa em Seres Humanos no país de origem.

...

Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia (ABOZ)

Av. Venâncio José Diniz, 3720 - Conjunto 207  
Campo Belo - São Paulo - SP - CEP 04603-004

FALEX: +55 (11) 2539-9340

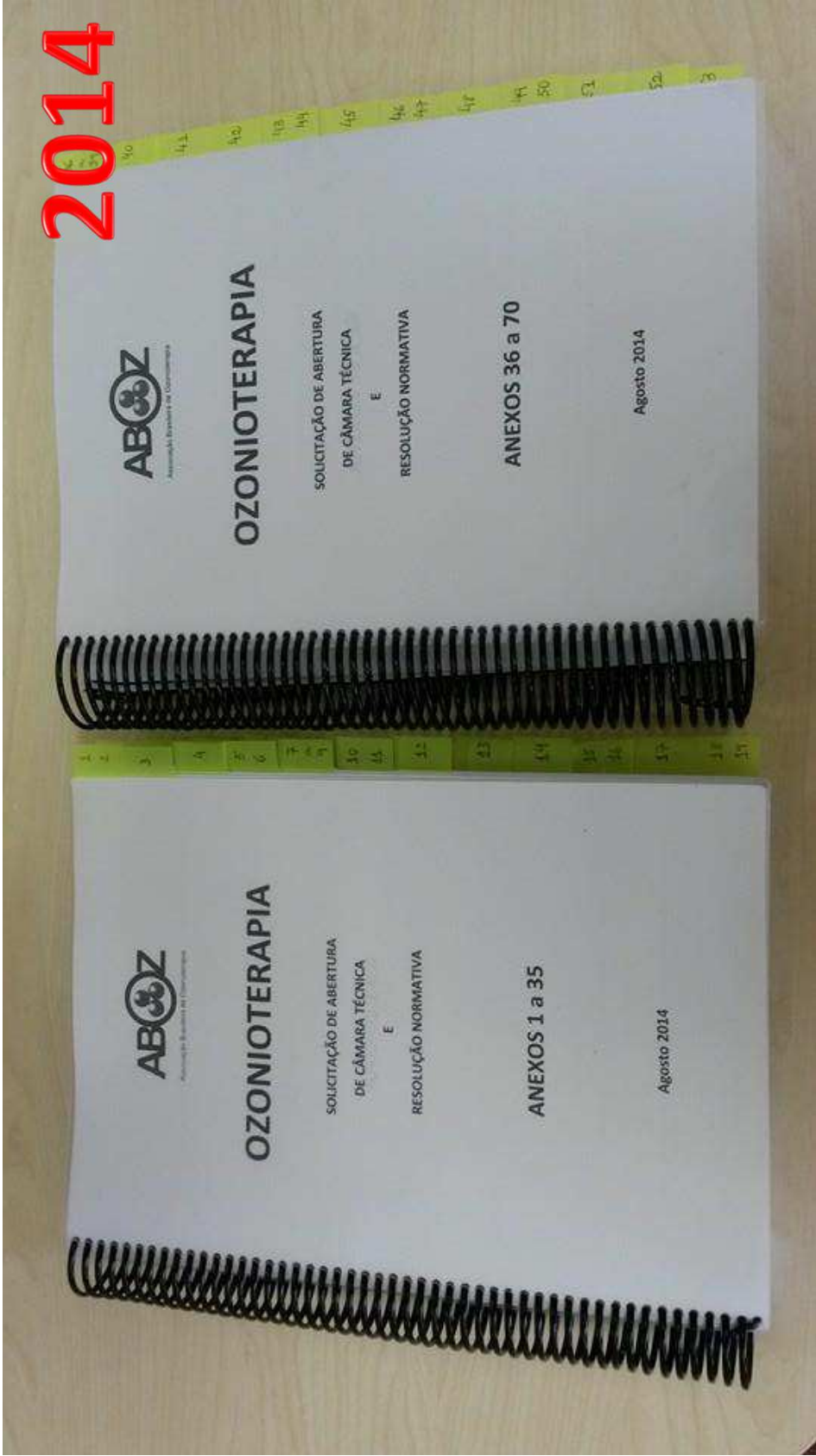
[www.aboz.org.br](http://www.aboz.org.br) - [aboz@aboz.org.br](mailto:aboz@aboz.org.br)

*Handwritten signature: A. B. Diniz*

*Handwritten number: 1982/12*

**Stamp:**  
Conselho Federal de Medicina  
Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia (ABOZ)  
Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia (ABOZ)  
Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia (ABOZ)  
Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia (ABOZ)

**2014**



**Documentos de 14 países  
70 anexos**



**A ABOZ foi PROIBIDA de participar  
da Câmara Técnica Temática de  
Ozonioterapia por ser  
“parte interessada nas deliberações”.**

**No entanto...**



## Dr. Flávio Nadruz Novaes

Participa da  
Câmara Técnica  
de Ozonioterapia  
do CFM,  
**COMO MEMBRO !**

| FLAVIO NADRUZ NOVAES  |             | CONVIDADOS          |                  |                |              |
|---|-------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Processo: 0034/2015   |             |                     |                  |                |              |
| Companhia Aérea   | Localizador | Data/Hora Ida/Volta |                  | Origem/Destino | Vr. Tarifa   |
| AZUL LINHAS AÉREAS  | PF22SK      | 06/01/2015 17:47    | 07/01/2015 15:49 | VCP/BSB/VCP    | R\$ 1.200,86 |
| Eventos   |             |                     |                  |                |              |
| 07/01/2015 0:00:00 a 07/01/2015 0:00:00 - Reunião da Câmara Técnica provisória de Ozonioterapia |             |                     |                  |                |              |

Fonte: <http://transparencia.cfm.org.br>  
acessada em 02/05/17

# SOBRE DR. FLÁVIO NADRUZ NOVAES



PASSAGEM AÉREA

## Passagens aéreas

Impresso em 02/05/2017 00:58

Período de 01/01/2015 a 31/01/2015

| Processo: 0253/2015    |             |                    |                |            |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|
| Companhia Aérea        | Localizador | DataHora Ida/Volta | Origem/Destino | Vr. Tarifa |
| TAM LINHAS AEREAS S.A. | YV3UB3      | 05/02/2015 18:30   | BSB/CNF        | R\$ 554,93 |
| TAM LINHAS AEREAS S.A. | YVWA7H      | 04/02/2015 20:34   | CNF/BSB        | R\$ 554,27 |

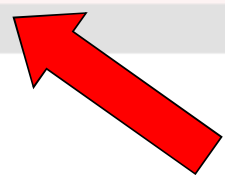
Eventos  
05/02/2015 9:00:00 a 05/02/2015 16:00:00 - Reunião Comissão DEFIS

| FLAVIO NADRUZ NOVAES CONVIDADOS |             |                                     |                |              |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Processo: 0034/2015             |             |                                     |                |              |
| Companhia Aérea                 | Localizador | DataHora Ida/Volta                  | Origem/Destino | Vr. Tarifa   |
| AZUL LINHAS AÉREAS              | PF22SK      | 06/01/2015 17:47 / 07/01/2015 15:49 | VCP/BSB/VCP    | R\$ 1.200,86 |

Eventos  
07/01/2015 0:00:00 a 07/01/2015 0:00:00 - Reunião da Câmara Técnica provisória de Ozonioterapia

| FLAVIO NADRUZ NOVAES CONVIDADOS |             |                                     |                |              |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Processo: 0034/2015             |             |                                     |                |              |
| Companhia Aérea                 | Localizador | DataHora Ida/Volta                  | Origem/Destino | Vr. Tarifa   |
| AZUL LINHAS AÉREAS              | PF22SK      | 06/01/2015 17:47 / 07/01/2015 15:49 | VCP/BSB/VCP    | R\$ 1.200,86 |

Eventos  
07/01/2015 0:00:00 a 07/01/2015 0:00:00 - Reunião da Câmara Técnica provisória de Ozonioterapia



Fonte: <http://transparencia.cfm.org.br>  
 acessada em 02/05/17



Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia

# SOBRE DR. FLÁVIO NADRUZ NOVAES

www.sobrapar.org.br/noticia.asp?id\_noticia=1023



HOSPITAL **SOBRAPAR**  
CRÂNIO E FACE

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Notícias Sobrapar

Voltar

Novo biomaterial será usado pela primeira vez em paciente vítima de queimadura em Campinas

Cirurgia acontecerá no Hospital Sobrapar, em parceria com Unidade de Tratamento de Queimaduras da Santa Casa de Limeira

A Unidade de Tratamento de Queimaduras da Santa Casa de Limeira, em parceria com o Hospital Sobrapar, de Campinas/SP, realiza na próxima terça-feira, dia 17, a primeira cirurgia no interior paulista em paciente com seqüela de queimadura de terceiro grau utilizando um novo biomaterial. Conhecido como Matriderm, o biomaterial é uma matriz de regeneração dérmica, utilizada sob enxerto de pele. A principal vantagem na utilização desse biomaterial é a realização de uma única cirurgia para colocação de enxerto e da matriz. Produtos semelhantes no mercado exigem duas cirurgias.

Com textura semelhante a um tecido e espessura de um ou dois milímetros, a Matriderm tem como origem o colágeno bovino e elastina e é comparável à estrutura da derme humana. Pode ser usada em tumores benignos, quelóides e lesões de difícil cicatrização, além de seqüelas de queimaduras, entre outras indicações. A pele reconstruída é semelhante à pele normal e há redução significativa na formação de cicatriz. "Apresentaremos esse biomaterial aos médicos e faremos uma cirurgia em paciente do Hospital Sobrapar para demonstrar sua utilização", explica o presidente da Sociedade Brasileira de Queimaduras (SBQ), Flavio Nadruz Novaes.

O produto – licenciado pela ANVISA – chega agora ao mercado brasileiro. "Entendemos e comprovamos que tecnologias como essa, usadas de forma adequada, são um fator de reabilitação precoce, de melhor qualidade de vida e redução de custos", diz o presidente da SBQ. "Temos pedidos protocolados no Ministério da Saúde para que o governo permita a utilização de matrizes de regeneração dérmica e de outras tecnologias relacionadas à queimaduras na rede pública de saúde".

O workshop sobre o produto e a cirurgia serão destinados a cirurgiões plásticos convidados. O evento acontecerá a partir das 9h30 no auditório da Sobrapar, seguido da cirurgia no Centro Cirúrgico do Hospital. A Unidade de Queimaduras da Santa Casa de Limeira é parceira no Programa de Residência Médica em Cirurgia Plástica e Reparadora do Hospital Sobrapar. Nesse programa, os residentes permanecem na Santa Casa de Limeira para acompanhar o tratamento e as cirurgias de queimaduras. "A Unidade recebe um novo paciente por dia, vítima de queimadura. Do total de atendidos, 27% são menores de 12 anos. Destes, dois terços são vítimas de queimaduras por líquidos aquecidos e um terço por inflamáveis (álcool líquido).

**PERFIL DE  
MEMBRO DA  
CÂMARA TÉCNICA  
DE  
OZONIOTERAPIA  
DO CFM**





Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia

## Curativo Matriderm, da empresa Canadá Participações, introduzido no Brasil pelo Dr. Flávio Nadruz Novaes

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MEMBRO DA  
CÂMARA TÉCNICA  
DE  
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DO CFM**

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Fonte: [http://www.sobrapar.org.br/noticia.asp?id\\_noticia=1023](http://www.sobrapar.org.br/noticia.asp?id_noticia=1023)  
acessada em 02/05/17

inheridas.cl/contenidos.php?linkx=programa\_congreso&area=instituto&clase=61&ti=Programa

FUNDACIÓN INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE HERIDAS

CORANDO LAS HERIDAS CAPACTANDO PARA UNA MEJOR VIDA

NO NOTROS CAPACITACIÓN PUBLICACIONES ATENCIÓN CLÍNICA PROGRAMAS SOCIALES

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CONGRESO - CALENDARIO DE ACTIVIDADES

DIRIGEN

Isabel Aburto: Directora Instituto Nacional de Heridas, Chile  
Mara Blanck: Presidenta de la SILAUHE, Brasil  
Javier Soldevilla: Director GNEAUPP, España  
Roberto del Águila: Representante OPS/OMS, Chile

DURACIÓN

33 horas académicas.

CERTIFICACIÓN

Se entregará certificado de asistencia a los participantes que hayan asistido al 80% de las clases.

LBF

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DÍA 1: MIÉRCOLES 23 DE OCTUBRE 2013

08:30 - 09:30 Inscripciones.

09:30 - 10:00 Inauguración y Bienvenida.

10:00 - 10:45 Foro: "Los Sistemas de Curación en los Países Iberolatinoamericanos".  
Modera: E.U. Cecilia Latrach, Chile.  
Invitados: Lic. Gladis Camargo, Argentina; Dra. Mara Blanck, Brasil; E.U. Isabel Aburto, Chile; Dr. Gerit Mulder, EE.UU.; Dr. Javier Soldevilla, España; Mg. Juana Jiménez, México; Lic. Blanka Rosales, Perú; Lic. Lucía García, Uruguay.

10:45 - 11:15 Café, visita a stands.

11:15 - 12:15 Foro: "Una Mirada Internacional en el Manejo de Heridas y Úlceras".  
Modera: E.U. Isabel Aburto, Chile.  
Invitados: Dr. Flavio Nadruz, Brasil; B.Q. Gastón Cartagena, EE.UU.; Mg. Pablo López, España.

12:15 - 12:45 Lanzamiento 4ª Ed. Revista Chilena de Heridas & Ostomías.  
Fundación Instituto Nacional de Heridas, Chile.

12:45 - 14:30 Tiempo de almuerzo.

13:15 - 13:45 Simposio empresas.

SMITH&NETHEW-LBF: "RENASYS: Una Mirada Iberolatinoamericana a la Aplicación de TPN en Heridas". Panel: Mg. Joan Enric Torra, España; Dr. Gerit Mulder, EE.UU.; Dr. Flavio Nadruz, Brasil.  
BBRAUN: "Una Herida Crónica y su Avance Costo-Efectivo". Dra. Espirac Brigitte, Francia.  
LOHMANN & RAUSCHE: Por definir.

Fonte: [http://inheridas.cl/contenidos.php?linkx=programa\\_congreso&area=instituto&clase=61&ti=Programa](http://inheridas.cl/contenidos.php?linkx=programa_congreso&area=instituto&clase=61&ti=Programa)  
acessada em 02/05/17

## Participação em congresso internacional sobre feridas, realizado no México – **Simpósio Satélite PATROCINADO pela empresa Smith & Nephew** sobre os benefícios do curativo a vácuo RENASYS

**Dr. Flávio Nadruz Novaes é um dos palestrantes, representando o Brasil**

PERFIL DE  
MEMBRO DA  
CÂMARA TÉCNICA  
DE  
OZONIOTERAPIA  
DO CFM

# Curativo a vácuo RENASYS para tratamento de feridas da empresa Smith & Nephew

The screenshot shows the website for Smith & Nephew in Brazil. The browser address bar displays the URL: [www.smith-nephew.com/pt-br/brazil/smith--nephew-do-brasil/produtos/tratamento-de-feridas-/pressao-negativa/renasys/](http://www.smith-nephew.com/pt-br/brazil/smith--nephew-do-brasil/produtos/tratamento-de-feridas-/pressao-negativa/renasys/). The page features the Smith & Nephew logo and a search bar. The navigation menu includes 'Smith & Nephew do Brasil', 'Produtos', and 'Who we are'. The left sidebar lists categories such as 'Tratamento de Feridas', 'Pressão Negativa', and 'RENASYS'. The main content area displays the product name 'RENASYS' and the description 'Terapia de Feridas por Pressão Negativa'. A large image of the RENASYS device is shown, along with a 'Get in Touch' button and a 'Contact Us About RENASYS' section.

Fonte: <http://www.smith-nephew.com/pt-br/brazil/smith--nephew-do-brasil/produtos/tratamento-de-feridas-/pressao-negativa/renasys/> acessada em 02/05/17

## Lançamento do curativo a vácuo RENASYS no Brasil, da empresa Smith & Nephew – maio de 2014

# Dr. Flávio Nadruz Novaes foi um dos apresentadores

**PERFIL DE  
MEMBRO DA  
CÂMARA TÉCNICA  
DE  
OZONIOTERAPIA  
DO CFM**



Fonte: [https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story\\_fbid=636141313142148&id=100002388553926](https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=636141313142148&id=100002388553926)  
acessada em 02/05/17

## **SOBRE A EMPRESA SMITH & NEPHEW**



# SOBRE A EMPRESA SMITH & NEPHEW

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the website. It includes the URL in the address bar, social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, LinkedIn, and RSS, and a search bar labeled "Busca por". Below the navigation bar is a banner for "SETOR SAÚDE" featuring a blue box with the text "MASTERS BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA) AUDITORIA E GESTÃO EM SAÚDE". To the right of the banner are logos for "HSVP Hospital São Vicente de Paulo" and "fasaúde Faculdade de Tecnologia em Saúde", with the text "INSCRIÇÕES ABERTAS (AULAS EM PASSO FUNDO)". A horizontal menu below the banner lists categories: POLÍTICA, GESTÃO E QUALIDADE, TECNOLOGIA E INOVAÇÃO, EMPREGABILIDADE E APERFEIÇOAMENTO, JURÍDICO, MUNDO, BLOGS, MULTIMÍDIA, and ESTATÍSTICAS E ANÁLISES.

## Empresa britânica quer entrar no mercado brasileiro

7 de abril de 2013

A empresa britânica Smith & Nephew quer entrar com força no mercado brasileiro. A gigante no ramo de tecnologia médica pretende adquirir a Pró Cirurgia Especializada (PCE), que há 30 anos fornece materiais de medicina esportiva, produtos traumatológicos e ortopédicos. Em comunicado oficial a britânica afirma que "construir um negócio substancial e sustentável no Brasil [...]"

The advertisement is for "SEMINÁRIOS DE GESTÃO" and features two speakers: JORGE MOLL, Presidente do Conselho de Administração da Rede D'Or São Luiz, and PAULO CHAPCHAP, CEO do Hospital Sírio-Libanês. The event is titled "INSCRIÇÕES ABERTAS" and is scheduled for "Porto Alegre 10 de março 2017". Logos for "FEHOSUL" and "SINDUSP" are also visible at the top of the ad.

Fonte: <https://setorsaude.com.br/empresa-britanica-quer-entrar-no-mercado-brasileiro/>

# SOBRE A EMPRESA SMITH & NEPHEW

https://setorsaude.com.br/empresa-britanica-quer-entrar-no-mercado-brasileiro/

 **SETOR SAÚDE**

*MASTERS BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA)  
AUDITORIA E GESTÃO EM SAÚDE*

🏠 POLÍTICA **GESTÃO E QUALIDADE** TECNOLOGIA E INOVAÇÃO EMPREGABILIDADE E APERFEIÇOAMENTO JURÍDICO MUN

**GESTÃO E QUALIDADE**

Gestão e Qualidade, Mundo | 7 de abril de 2013

## Empresa britânica quer entrar no mercado brasileiro

Alvo é a Pró Cirurgia Especializada, de produtos ortopédicos

[Share](#) 0 [Tweet](#) 0 [G+](#) 0 [Email](#) 0  [A-](#) [A+](#)

## SOBRE A EMPRESA SMITH & NEPHEW

A empresa britânica Smith & Nephew quer entrar com força no mercado brasileiro. A gigante no ramo de tecnologia médica pretende adquirir a Pró Cirurgia Especializada (PCE), que há 30 anos fornece materiais de medicina esportiva, produtos traumatológicos e ortopédicos.

Em comunicado oficial a britânica afirma que “construir um negócio substancial e sustentável no Brasil é fundamental para a nossa estratégia de liderança em mercados emergentes”.

Atualmente a Pró Cirurgia Especializada é distribuidora oficial dos produtos Smith & Nephew no país. A compra deve estar finalizada no segundo semestre deste ano.

### Smith & Nephew

A Smith & Nephew atua em Ortopedia de Reconstrução – sistemas de substituição da articulação de joelhos, quadris e ombros; produtos usados para tratar e curar feridas; Medicina Esportiva – cirurgia minimamente invasiva da articulação; trauma – produtos que ajudam na reparação de os ossos quebrados.

A empresa possui 10.500 funcionários em mais de 90 países. As vendas no ano de 2012 chegaram a mais de US \$ 4,1 bilhões.

Fonte: <https://setorsaude.com.br/tag/smith-nephew/>  
acessada em 02/05/17

**quer entrar  
com FORÇA...**



# SOBRE A EMPRESA SMITH & NEPHEW

fusoesaquisicoes.blogspot.com.br/2013/04/smith-nephew-acquire-distribuidor.html

## Fusões & Aquisições

Banco de dados com cerca de 15.000 informações sobre a indústria de Fusões & Aquisições

04  
abr

### Smith & Nephew adquire distribuidor brasileiro

Smith & Nephew a empresa global de tecnologia médica, anunciou hoje um acordo para adquirir ativos relacionados ao negócio de distribuição de sua linha de produtos para medicina esportiva, reconstrução ortopédica e de traumas, no Brasil, atualmente realizada através de Pró Cirurgia Especializada (PCE).

A aquisição está em linha com a prioridade estratégica da Smith & Nephew para completar o seu crescimento orgânico por meio de aquisições e construir negócios sustentáveis nos Mercados Emergentes.

PCE foi criada em 1957 e trabalhou para a Smith & Nephew há mais de 30 anos. PCE tem cerca de 165 funcionários hoje.

A aquisição está sendo feita através subsidiária brasileira da Smith & Nephew, e está previsto sua conclusão no segundo semestre de 2013, sujeita ao cumprimento de determinadas condições usuais. Os termos não foram divulgados.

Sobre a PCE

A PCE – Pró Cirurgia Especializada é uma empresa especializada no fornecimento de produtos e serviços de vídeo cirurgia para hospitais, clínicas e convênios médicos. Com sede em São Paulo, atua diretamente junto a clientes da Grande São Paulo e mantém uma rede de 11 distribuidores em 10 estados.

Fonte: [Smith & Nephew 02/04/2013](http://smith-nephew.com.br)

#### COMENTÁRIOS:

A Smith & Nephew divulga no seu site a "[Investor Presentation - March 2013](#)". Abaixo alguns slides extraídos da referida apresentação.

Fonte: <http://fusoesaquisicoes.blogspot.com.br/2013/04/smith-nephew-acquire-distribuidor.html> acessada em 02/05/17



Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia

# SOBRE A EMPRESA SMITH & NEPHEW

The screenshot shows a news article on the EXTRA Digital website. The article title is "Smith & Nephew compra negócio de distribuição no Brasil". The source is Reuters. The text reports that Smith & Nephew, a medical equipment company, has agreed to purchase Politec Saúde's distribution business in Brazil. The deal is part of a strategy to acquire companies in emerging markets. The article also mentions that Smith & Nephew had previously announced plans to buy a Brazilian surgical products distributor and had also acquired a business in India and Turkey. The article is attributed to Ben Hirschler.

EXTRA

CAPA NOTÍCIAS POLÍCIA EMPREGO FAMOSOS MULHER TV E LAZER ESPORTE

## Smith & Nephew compra negócio de distribuição no Brasil

Reuters

Tamanho do texto A A A

LONDRES, 26 Nov (Reuters) - A empresa de equipamentos médicos Smith & Nephew disse nesta terça-feira que concordou em comprar os ativos e negócios da Politec Saúde relacionados à distribuição no Brasil de seus produtos para administração de ferimentos avançados.

Os termos financeiros não foram divulgados. O acordo se insere na estratégia da companhia de realizar aquisições nos mercados emergentes.

A Smith & Nephew já tinha anunciado a intenção de comprar a distribuição brasileira de seus produtos cirúrgicos avançados. A empresa também comprou um negócio na Índia e na Turquia por meio de outros acordos fechados neste ano.

(Por Ben Hirschler)

Comentário

Comentários Encerrados

Os comentários são de responsabilidade exclusiva de seus autores e não representam a opinião deste site. Se achar algo que viole os termos de uso, denuncie. Leia as perguntas mais frequentes para saber o que é impróprio ou ilegal.

Nestlé

Vagas na Nestlé

Teste Grátis por 7 Dias\*

EXTRA DIGITAL R\$ 2,00/mês por 6 meses

Fonte: <http://extra.globo.com/noticias/economia/smith-nephew-compra-negocio-de-distribuicao-no-brasil-10885110.html> acessada em 02/05/17

# 2015

portal.cfm.org.br



# CFM

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Sobre o CFM | Conselheiros | Transparência | Legislação/Processo | Serviços | Cidadão | Educação | Comunicação | Fale Conosco

pesquisar...

**III FÓRUM DO MÉDICO JOVEM**  
Florianópolis-SC, 14 e 15 de outubro de 2015

CFM/CREMESC AMMFP

### Jornal Medicina

Receba seu jornal online,  
clique aqui.

### Atualização de Endereço

Clique aqui para atualizar

### Serviços de Busca

Busca de médicos  
Busca por estabelecimentos de saúde

### Sessão Plenária do CFM

Sessão Plenária de Setembro/2015

### Julgamentos TSEM

Composição TSEM  
Pauta Julgamento Outubro 2015  
Ordem dos trabalhos

SISTEMA DE ACREDITAÇÃO  
DE ESCOLAS MÉDICAS

CONFIRMA A  
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Radiografia das  
Escolas Médicas do Brasil

CFM apoia  
#corrupção

PUBLICAÇÕES CFM

## CFM ressalta limites ao sensacionalismo e à autopromoção na publicidade médica



O CFM publica nesta semana ajustes nas regras para uso divulgação de assuntos médicos por meio de entrevistas, anúncios publicitários e redes sociais, entre outros pontos. Temas como a distribuição de selfies, anúncio de técnicas não consideradas válidas cientificamente e forma adequada de interação dos profissionais em canais de mídias sociais também foram abordados.

# 2015

portal.cfm.org.br/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=25760:2015-09-28-11-55-57&catid=3

Conselhos de Medicina

Seleção o Conselho que deseja acessar: Federal

Sobre o CFM Conselhoheiros Transparência Legislação/Processo Serviços Cidadão Educação Comunicação Fale Conosco

pesquisar...

**CFM**  
CONSELHO FEDERAL DE MEDICINA

**CFM ressalta limites ao sensacionalismo e à autopromoção na Medicina**

Seg. 28 de Setembro de 2015 08:52

A Resolução 2.126/2015 define o comportamento adequado dos médicos nas redes sociais e proíbe a divulgação de técnicas não consideradas válidas pelo CFM

O Conselho Federal de Medicina (CFM) publica nesta semana, no Diário Oficial da União, ajustes nas regras para uso e divulgação de assuntos médicos por meio de entrevistas, anúncios publicitários e redes sociais, entre outros pontos. Temas como a distribuição de selfies (autorretratos), o anúncio de técnicas não consideradas válidas cientificamente e a forma adequada de interação dos profissionais em canais de mídias sociais foram abordados no âmbito da Resolução CFM nº 2.126/2015, que tem como objetivo principal fixar parâmetros para evitar o apelo ao sensacionalismo ou à autopromoção.

Entre as regras que entram em vigor na data da publicação do texto no Diário Oficial da União, está a proibição aos médicos, inclusive lideranças de entidades da categoria, de participarem de anúncios de empresas comerciais ou de seus produtos, qualquer que seja sua natureza. Antes esta limitação contemplava produtos como medicamentos, equipamentos e serviços de saúde. Com o ajuste, se estende a outros, como gêneros alimentícios e artigos de higiene e limpeza, entre outros.

A norma também veda aos profissionais de fazerem propaganda de métodos ou técnicas não reconhecidas como válidos pelo Conselho Federal de Medicina, conforme prevê a Lei nº 12.842/13, em seu artigo 7º, que atribui à autarquia o papel de definir o que é experimental e o que é aceito para a prática médica. E o caso de práticas, como a carboxiterapia ou a ozonioterapia, que ainda não possuem reconhecimento científico.

A Resolução CFM nº 2.126/2015 também traz detalhamento com respeito aos autorretratos (selfies) em situações de trabalho e de atendimento. Com a mudança, os médicos estão proibidos de divulgar este tipo de fotografia, bem como imagens e/ou áudios que

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CFM apoia



# Ozonioterapia

# 2015

portal.cfm.org.br/index.php?searchword=ozonioterapia&ordering=&searchphrase=all&itemid=1&option=com\_search



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**Pesquisa**

Pesquisar palavra-chave:

Todos os termos  Qualquer termo  Frase Exata


Ordenação:

Somente Pesquisa:  Artigos  Weblinks  Contatos  Categorias  Seções  Fonte de Notícias


Pesquisar palavra-chave **ozonioterapia**

Total: 3 resultados encontrados.


- 1. CFM ressalta limites ao sensacionalismo e à autopromoção na Medicina (Noticias/Portal)**  
... seu artigo 7º, que atribui à autarquia o papel de definir o que é experimental e o que é aceito para a prática médica. É o caso de práticas, como a carboxiterapia ou a ozonioterapia, que ainda não possuem ...
- 2. Sessão Plenária de Novembro/2013 (Pauta de Julgamentos/Sessões plenárias)**  
... 12h às 14h intervalo para almoço 14h às 15h 15h às 16h30 16h30 às 18h - Apresentação sobre a técnica da Ozonioterapia (Dra. Maria Emilia Gadelha - Vice-Presidente ...
- 3. CFM emite parecer sobre a ozonioterapia (Noticias/Portal)**




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Radiografia das Escolas Médicas do Brasil



CFM apoia #corrupçãoão



PUBLICAÇÕES CFM EM MÍDIA DIGITAL BARRA DE APLICAÇÕES

05:43 02/10/2015





3

**No Brasil a Ozonioterapia  
não está regulamentada na Medicina.  
Ainda.**

**Não existe uma LEI sobre Ozonioterapia,  
nem proibindo nem permitindo.  
Não existia...**



# Ozonioterapia

**Uso secular**

**Técnica segura**

**Aplicação ambulatorial – simples !**

**Baixo custo de equipamentos e insumos**

**Consagrada em vários países em todo o mundo**

**Otimiza os resultados de outras técnicas de tratamento**

**Útil como tratamento complementar ou isolado em várias enfermidades**

**Pode gerar ECONOMIA de recursos no SUS**

**Aumenta qualidade de vida das pessoas tratadas**

**A Ozonioterapia é uma técnica que  
SEGURAMENTE interessa à população brasileira !**



**Fracassei em tudo o que tentei na vida.  
Tentei alfabetizar as crianças brasileiras, não consegui.  
Tentei salvar os índios, não consegui.  
Tentei fazer uma universidade séria e fracassei.  
Tentei fazer o Brasil desenvolver-se autonomamente e fracassei.  
Mas os fracassos são minhas vitórias.  
Eu detestaria estar no lugar de quem me venceu.**

Darcy Ribeiro

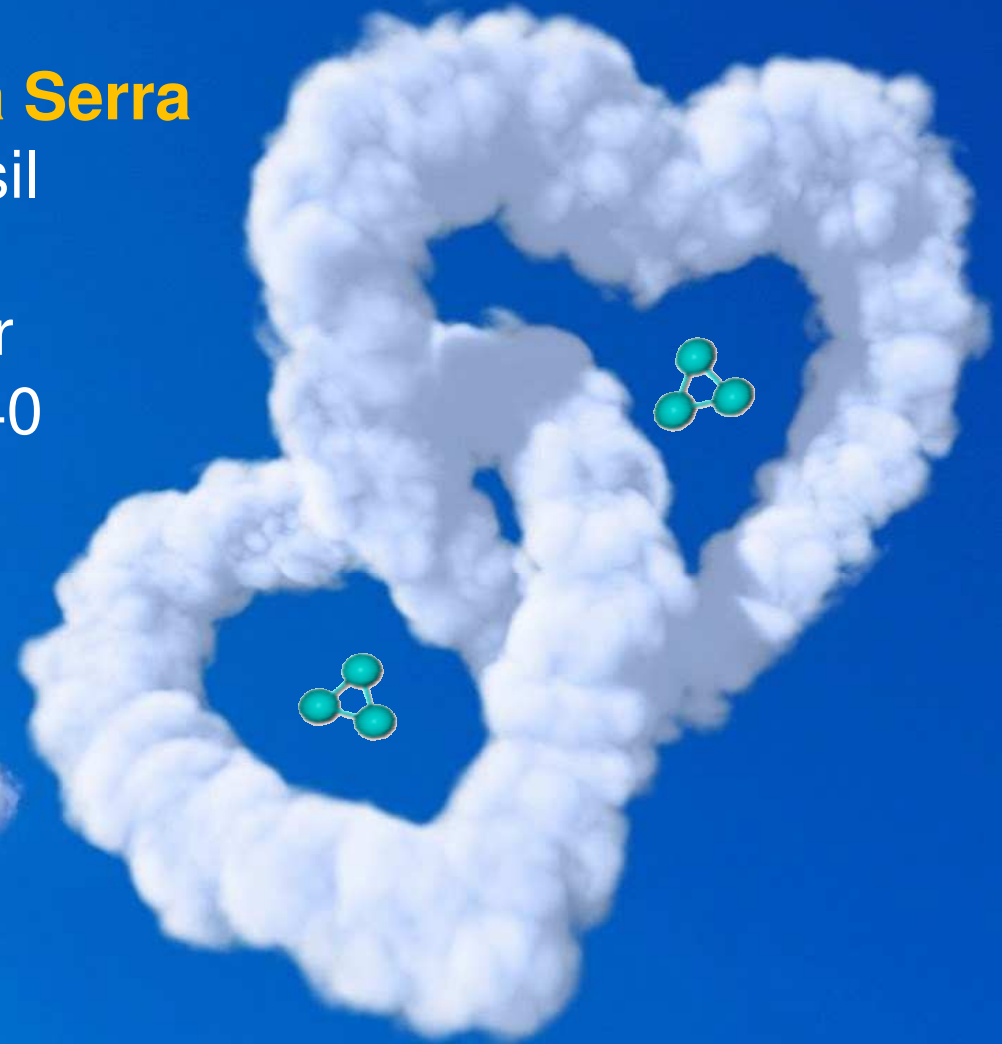
**Maria Emilia Gadelha Serra**

São Paulo – Brasil

[www.aboz.org.br](http://www.aboz.org.br)  
+ 55 11 2539-9340



Associação Brasileira de Ozonioterapia



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