

# Neurology

## Proven therapeutic efficiency

## Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy

- **Stroke**
- **⊘** Cerebral palsy

- **⊘** Multiple sclerosis
- **∅** Headaches
- **Overal** Peripheral neuropathy
- **⊘** Head trauma



Hyperbaric oxygen treatment consists of administering high concentrations of oxygen to the patient in an atmosphere at a pressure of 1.4ATM. Oxygen enters the body, to be distributed by the circulatory system to all organs and tissues. This therapy produces beneficial physiological effects to the patient, stimulates axonal regeneration in central and peripheral levels, decreased cerebral edema, stroke severity and maintains the integrity of the blood brain barrier.

### Neuroprotection

In addition to improving perfusion through the formation of new blood vessels and brain oxygenation, hyperoxia increases neuroplasticity and stimulates peripheral axonal regeneration

#### Neovascularization

Hypoxia stimulates the formation of new vessels from two processes: angiogenesis and vasculogenesis.

#### Vasoconstriction

Increased O2 available in small arteries and capillaries helps reduce the inflammatory response and reduced edemas.

#### Cellular immunity

Polymorphonuclears utilize free radicals as a bactericide mechanism. The presence of oxygen encourages this process and stimulates cellular immunity.



**Alzheimer** 



Multiple sclerosis



**Severe Headaches** 



**Parkinson** 

Pathology	Number of cases	Therapeutic Efficiency	Average prescribed sessions	% Sessions Achievement	Patient´s Satisfaction	Average Session	Patient's Evolution
Parkinson	72	87%	20	94%	94%	62 min	81%
ACV isquémico	40	92%	20	95%	95%	66 min	90%
Neuropatía	55	92%	25	94%	83%	62 min	97%
Enfermedad de Alzheimer	20	96%	25	96%	95%	69 min	90%