

Sportology

Proven therapeutic efficiency

Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy

- **Training**
- **⊘** Pre and post surgical
- **⊘** Post exercise recovery
- Ligament and tendon injuries
- **W** Rehabilitation
- **Wounds**
- **⊘** Chronic and subacute fatigue syndrome
- **⊘** Traumatic and acute ischaemia



Hyperbaric oxygen treatment consist 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 achieves a wide chain of physiological benefits to the body and is indicated by many doctors for a lot of sports-related treatments



Increases performance, maximum ventilatory capacity, ATP synthesis and immune response.



Decreases recovery time, heart rate, production of lactic acid and gastric secretion.

Neovascularization

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

Collagen synthesis

The hydroxylation reaction and crosslinking of the collagen fibers are favored by the presence of high concentrations of O2

Vasoconstriction

During the inflammatory phase of the recovery process, increasing the oxygen available will help reduce swelling and inflammation around the injured tissue.

Osteogenesis

Hypoxia stimulates cell differentiation and calcium-phosphate metabolism, promoting bone formation and repair.



Rehabilitation



Subeacute fatigue syndrome



Training



Muscle strain

Pathology	Number of cases	Therapeutic Efficiency	Average prescribed sessions	% Sessions Achievement	Patient´s Satisfaction	Average Session	Patient´s Evolution
Muscle Strain	86	91%	30	90%	86%	63 min	93%
Sports Recovery	46	91%	20	92%	96 %	62 min	90%
Rehabilitation	60	92%	20	94%	83%	63 min	86%
Post surgical	38	96%	15	96%	95%	66 min	95%

