

Oxidative Therapy



In bioregulatory medicine **oxidative therapies** play a powerful role in restoring the body's natural self-healing and self-regulating abilities. These therapies use controlled amounts of reactive oxygen species (ROS) to stimulate healing, enhance immune function, and optimize detoxification. Rather than suppressing symptoms, they help recalibrate the body's cellular communication, metabolism, and systemic resilience.

While the idea of using "oxidation" may sound counterintuitive, oxidative therapies are carefully administered to create a beneficial, hormetic effect—meaning a small, controlled stress that strengthens the body's defense systems.

Core Oxidative Therapies in Bioregulatory Practice

Here's a list of the most common oxidative therapies used in a bioregulatory medicine, along with their functional roles:

1. Ozone Therapy

Ozone (O₃) is a supercharged form of oxygen that's administered in small doses to promote:

- Immune modulation (both stimulating and calming)
- Increased oxygen delivery to tissues
- Activation of antioxidant pathways (especially glutathione)
- Antimicrobial effects (bacteria, viruses, fungi)

Ozone can be administered via autohemotherapy (ozonating the patient's blood and reinfusing it), rectal insufflation, or topical applications. It is especially effective in chronic infections, inflammatory diseases, and detoxification support.

2. Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂) Therapy

Used in diluted forms, **hydrogen peroxide** can be introduced intravenously to:

- Deliver oxygen directly into tissues
- Support white blood cell activity and immune response
- Break down biofilms and pathogens
- Aid in circulation and oxygenation

This therapy may be helpful in managing chronic infections, respiratory illnesses, and environmental toxicity.

3. High-Dose Intravenous Vitamin C

Though not traditionally thought of as an oxidative therapy, **high-dose IV Vitamin C** acts oxidatively at pharmacological doses (above 15 grams). In these concentrations, it:

- Creates hydrogen peroxide selectively in diseased or cancerous cells
- Enhances immune surveillance and tissue regeneration
- Supports detox pathways and reduces oxidative stress in healthy cells

This dual action—pro-oxidant in abnormal cells, antioxidant in normal ones—makes it a cornerstone in functional cancer support and chronic illness recovery.

4. Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation (UBI)

In **UBI**, a small amount of the patient's blood is exposed to ultraviolet light before being returned to the body. This technique:

- Stimulates immune response
- Helps in modulating inflammation
- Increases oxygen utilization in tissues
- Improves red blood cell flexibility and microcirculation

UBI is often used in synergy with ozone therapy, especially in chronic infections, autoimmune conditions, and fatigue syndromes.

5. Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy (HBOT)

In **HBOT**, patients breathe 100% oxygen in a pressurized chamber. This delivers far more oxygen to tissues than normal breathing, leading to:

- Accelerated wound healing
- Enhanced tissue regeneration
- Reduction in inflammation
- Improved mitochondrial function

HBOT supports neurological recovery, chronic fatigue, infections, and tissue injury from radiation or trauma.

Oxidative Therapies as Functional Tools in Bioregulatory Medicine

Bioregulatory medicine aims to:

- Restore balance in the extracellular matrix
- Support detoxification and elimination
- Enhance immune regulation

- Re-establish communication between cells and systems

Oxidative therapies serve all of these functions. They “wake up” cells, stimulate repair, and clear blockages—both biochemical and energetic. Used correctly, these therapies create a **controlled oxidative challenge** that prompts the body to respond with greater vitality, resilience, and coherence.

Safety and Individualization

Like all therapies in bioregulatory medicine, oxidative therapies are **personalized** based on the patient’s unique constitution, current vitality, and specific health imbalances. They are usually combined with drainage, nutritional support, and energetic therapies for a full-spectrum, systems-based approach.

Conclusion

Oxidative therapies may seem unconventional, but within bioregulatory medicine, they serve as catalysts for cellular healing and systemic balance. When used judiciously, they help restore the body's capacity to breathe, detoxify, regenerate, and self-regulate—bringing us back to a state of **functional wellness** and true vitality.