

Medical Studies/Resources

Multiple Sclerosis

Jain, K.K. MD. Textbook of Hyperbaric Medicine. Third Edition. Chapter 20: Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy in Multiple Sclerosis. Hogrefe & Huber Publishers: Kirkland, Washington, 1999. Pp 373-381.

Abstract: "They studied only patients with a low Kurtzke disability score — KDS and matched patients in the experimental and control groups according to age, sex, age at onset of the disease, duration, and type of disease, and disability before randomization. It was shown that at 2 ATA once a day for 90 minutes, 5 days a weeks to a total of 20 treatments, objective improvement in mobility, fatigue, balance and bladder function occurred in 12 of 17 patients. Those patients having less severe form of the disease had amore favourable and long lasting response. In contrast, only 1 out of 20 placebo-treated patients showed a positive change.

The findings of all the long-term studies of established Ms patients suggest that regular favorably influences the course of the disease.

This implies that treatment should be instigated as soon as the condition is diagnosed and before irreversible lesions have become established."

Arehart-Treichel, Joan. The retreat of Multiple Sclerosis. Science News. February 26, 1983, Vol. 123 Issue 9, p142.

Abstract: Reports on two treatments that have halted disease progression or even reduced disability in some patients with multiple sclerosis. Treatments combining the immunosuppressant drug cyclophosphamide with ACTH in the treatment and the use of hyperbaric oxygen therapy on treatment of the disease were both found to benefit the patient. Both regimens were reported in the New England Journal of Medicine by Howard L. Weiner of Harvard Medical School and Boguslav H. Fischer and co-workers at the New York University medical Center.