OXYDATIVE BURST and OSTEOPOROSIS

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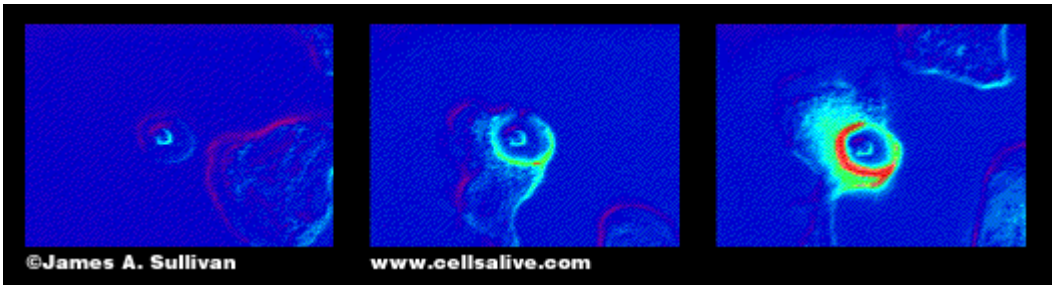
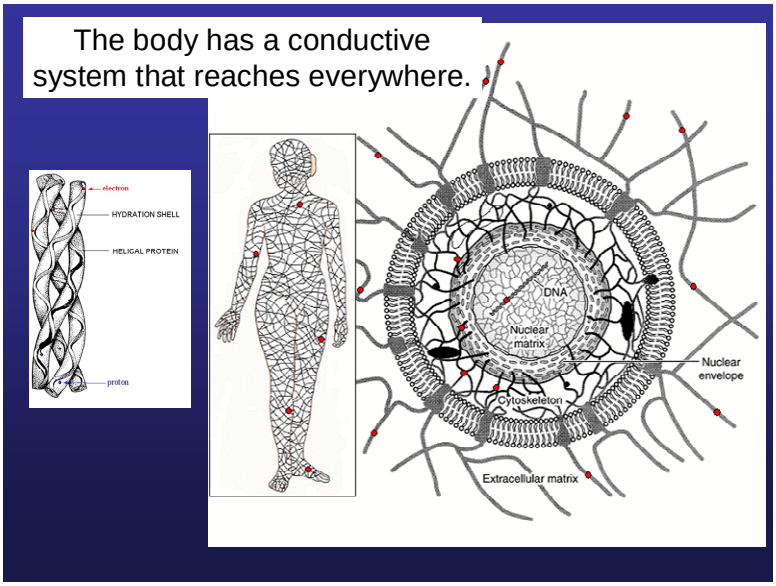
By Wolf-Dieter Kessler

Respiratory burst (sometimes called **oxidative burst**) is the rapid release of reactive oxygen species (superoxyde radical and hydrogen peroxyde)) from different types of cells.

Reactive oxygen species (ROS) are chemically-reactive molecules containing oxygen. Examples include oxygen ions and peroxydes. Reactive oxygen species are highly reactive due to the presence of *unpaired valence shell electrons.* ROS form as a natural byproduct of the normal metabolism of oxygen and have important roles in cell signaling and homeostasis *1 However, during times of environmental stress (e.g., UV or heat exposure), ROS levels can increase dramatically.*1 This may result in significant damage to cell structures. This cumulates into a situation known as oxydative stress. ROS are also generated by exogenous sources such as ionizing radiation.



Above: An amebic white blood cells is incorporating a particle and releases Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) *3 *4



Above: Electron flow throughout the body (red dots). Activation of electrons by specific external frequency fields. (Adjusted therapies with the ONDAMED system) *2

Using coded frequency fields (ONDAMED) for activating electrons in the tissues subjected to any damage will result in neutralizing excessive free radicals and consequently healing. One example is the dramatic healing of Osteoporosis.

Acknowledgements:

1.Devasagayam, TPA; Tilak JC, Boloor KK, Sane Ketaki S, Ghaskadbi Saroj S, Lele RD (October 2004). "Free Radicals and Antioxidants in Human Health: Current Status and Future Prospects". *Journal of Association of Physicians of India (JAPI)* **52**: 796.

2. Oschman, James L Ph.D.: THE ADVANTAGES OF FREQUENCY MEDICINE , European Congress on Anti-Aging & Aesthetic Medicine, Duesseldorf. Germany, September 2008

3. Wikipedia