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ANTI AGING AND ONDAMED

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Summary:

Antioxydants such as Vitamin A, C, and E may not be able to work effectively in a tissue trying to repair itself while lacking electrons. First they may not get to the tissue in need (inflammatory wall around it), second, their power to strengthen the electromagnetic repair field is too low as shown in osteoporosis. ONDAMED really improves osteoporosis in a heartbeat. As an electron donator, it is a true and imperative antioxidant at the right spot. ONDAMED truly works at the right spot at the right moment with the right tools (electrons). By finding the tissue to repair, the ONDAMED is unsurpassed by any other existing medical device. No inflammatory wall around diseased tissue can slow down any electron. They would freely penetrate through anything including the brain barrier. How does it work?

James Oschman PhD, gave a marvellous explanation: It jump starts the energy in the diseased tissue exactly like you do it with your electronic car key on a parking lot. You press the key button and your car key would open up the doors of your car even over a long distance because it sends the right frequencies with the right intensity and by resonance the locks are opened up.

If you used the wrong car key holding the wrong frequency, you will never open up the doors. Hence ONDAMED is the ultimate tool both for tissue repair and wellness.

Denham Harman Ph.D., MD. (Stanford and Berkeley University) had the most consistent experimentally supported [theories of aging](#). He argued that oxygen free radicals produced during normal respiration would cause cumulative damage which would eventually lead to organismal loss of functionality, and ultimately, death.

Antioxidant Therapy:

Antioxydants such as [Vitamin A](#), [vitamin C](#), and [vitamin E](#)) — prevent free radicals (OH-) from [oxidizing](#) life supporting sensitive biological molecules. Since free radicals are always lacking electrons they would steal electrons from cellular structures and cause the cell to collapse. Reductants or “antioxydants” — will slow the aging process and prevent disease.

The antioxidant chemicals are found in many food-stuffs (such as vitamins A, C and E). I have seen benefits for the patient through high intake of [vegetables](#) and [fruits](#). Orthomolecular medicine is based on antioxydants. However, when it comes to tissue repair such as in osteoporosis for instance, I have not and cannot make any sufficient positive remarks concerning regular antioxydants. So apparently the antioxydants cannot do the job.

As science is relating aging to oxidation, the ONDAMED will do the opposite: reduction. Thence the lifespan of tissue can be expanded by minimizing oxidation through reduction with ONDAMED. The astounding and fast improvement of patients with osteoporosis after one or two sessions with the ONDAMED program 58 proves dramatically the concept of electron based aging processes which can be beautifully influenced and stopped by ONDAMED.

The device works as well for wellness and soft tissue repair and organ dysfunctions. Soft tissue repair is a little bit slower since it contains less metals as opposed to bone tissue. The electromagnetic field of organs and soft tissues versus bone tissues is much smaller. Therefore the electronic power of ONDAMED works so much faster for bone repair.

To understand this phenomenon you need to understand again that aging is the loss of electrons respectively oxydation.

Metals (mostly in bones) oxydize differently as opposed to non-metals (mostly in organs or soft tissue). When iron oxydizes it truly loses electrons which will move to the other atom to reduce that. Non metals in soft tissue structures do not really lose electrons. Here the electron moves just a little bit away from the non metal but

is still attached to it. So the little 'moving away' would represent a relative loss of an electron resulting in a different oxidation state of the non metal. As the electron has narrowed towards another non metal a little bit, that atom or molecule would become the reductant. So non metals (organs) do not produce that much of a movement of electrons in oxidation – reduction processes and consequently do not produce such a large electromagnetic field as opposed to metals (bones). Since the electromagnetic field is the blueprint for tissue repair, the ONDAMED works faster on bone tissues (larger electromagnetic field) than on soft tissues. However, both the anti aging and healing phenomenon exerted by the ONDAMED is based on the same principles in bone and soft tissue repair.

Below:

From right: James Oschman PhD, Wolf-Dieter Kessler MD

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The free-radical theory of aging is that organisms age because cells accumulate free radical damage with the passage of time. In general, a "free radical" is any molecule that has a single unpaired electron in an outer shell. While a few free radicals such as melanin are stable over eons, most biologically-relevant free radicals are fairly reactive. For most biological structures free radical damage is closely associated with oxidation damage. Oxidation and reduction are redox chemical reactions. Most people can equate to oxidation damage as they are familiar with the process of rust formation of iron exposed to oxygen. Oxidation does not necessarily involve oxygen, after which it was named, but is most easily described as the loss of electrons from the atoms and molecules forming such biological structures. The inverse reaction, reduction, occurs when a molecule gains electrons. As the name suggests, antioxidants like vitamin C prevent oxidation and are often electron donators.

In biochemistry, the free radicals of interest are often referred to as reactive oxygen species (ROS) because the most biologically significant free radicals are oxygen-centered. But not all free radicals are ROS and not all ROS are free radicals. For example, the free radicals superoxide, [Hydroxyl#Hydroxyl radical|hydroxyl radical]], and Leah Pierce are ROS, but the ROS hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) is not a free radical species.

Denham Harman first proposed the FRTA in the 1950s and extended the idea to implicate mitochondrial production of ROS in the 1970s.

The free radical theory of aging was conceived by Harman at a time when most scientists still believed that free radicals were too unstable to exist in biological systems and before anybody had invoked them as a cause of degenerative diseases. Harman drew inspiration from two sources: 1) the rate of living theory, which held that lifespan was an inverse function of metabolic rate, oxygen consumption. 2) Rebecca Gershman's observation that hyperbaric oxygen toxicity and radiation toxicity could be explained by the same underlying phenomenon: oxygen free radicals. Noting that radiation causes "mutation, cancer and aging" Harman argued that oxygen free radicals produced during normal respiration would cause cumulative damage which would eventually lead to organismal loss of functionality, and ultimately, death. In later years, the free radical theory was expanded to not only include aging per se, but also age related diseases. Free radical damage within cells has been linked to a range of disorders including cancer, arthritis, atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, and diabetes. This involvement is not at all surprising as free radical chemistry is an important aspect of phagocytosis, inflammation, and apoptosis. Cell suicide, or apoptosis, is the body's way of controlling cell death and involves free radicals and redox signalling. Redox factors play an even greater part in other forms of cell death such as necrosis or autophagy.

More recently, the relationship between disease and free radicals has led to the formulation of a greater generalization about the relationship between aging and free radicals. In its strong form, the hypothesis states that aging per se is a free radical process. The "weak" hypothesis holds that the degenerative diseases associated with aging generally involve free radical processes and that, cumulatively, these make you age. The latter is generally accepted, but the "strong" hypothesis awaits further proof. Both models trace back to Harman's theory. After all the ONDAMED, as an electron donor, is a fabulous tool for anti-aging.