



Extracorporeal Blood Oxygenation and Ozonation (EBOO)

EBOO has long been known as an ozone therapy that removes blood from the body and runs it through a filter, in a closed-circuit system. Via the filtering mechanism, a mixture of oxygen and ozone is pumped in a cross-current fashion. Then the treated blood is returned to the body.

Extracorporeal means blood is “outside the body”, however, this is a closed system that preserves sterility and allows for a larger volume of blood (approx. 2 Liters) to be treated at once vs some of the other types of ozone IV therapy. There is a “filter” used to diffuse ozone and oxygen to a large surface area of blood. This, done at low concentrations, is giving great results to patients getting EBOO, even when they have possibly had lots of other ozone IV therapies prior.

The EBOO Full Spectrum adds yet another advantage; it offers UBI therapy with it. Combined, practitioners see less Herxheimer responses generally associated with many other high-dose ozone therapies, as well as increased benefits beyond ozone alone. There is a proven synergy between ozone and UBI, which the EBOO Full Spectrum takes full advantage of, thus bringing you the most comprehensive EBOO treatment available. Titration may be necessary for practical purposes. Experienced EBOO practitioners will likely create a treatment plan specific to a person’s unique circumstances. This means some patients can start EBOO right away and some may need to gradually advance through a dosing process where they may start with lower (even non-EBOO IV) doses then work into the higher doses that EBOO offers. This may mean that you will be recommended to repeat the therapy more than once. It is ALWAYS an option to receive the therapy as a preventative and wellness treatment as you feel necessary or as you desire.

INDICATIONS:

- Chronic Illnesses
- Chronic Inflammatory Diseases
- COVID – long haul
- Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Disorders
- Autoimmune Diseases
- Circulatory Disorders
- Chronic Infection
- Mold, Lyme, Viral, Bacterial
- Anti-aging
- Wellness and Optimization

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- Alcohol intoxication
- Recent heart attack
- Recent stroke
- Pregnancy
- Seizure disorders
- Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar)
- Untreated hyperthyroidism (elevated thyroid hormone levels)
- Ozone allergy and/or intolerance
- Allergy to Heparin (blood thinner)
- Significant G6PD deficiency due to possible hemolysis (red blood cell rupture)
- Thrombocytopenia (low platelets)
- Use of blood-thinning medications (anti-coagulants, aspirin, other) – *only possible/relative*
- Active bleeding
- Photosensitivity
- Sulfa Drugs

*Contraindications for UVBI: Photosensitivity and Sulfa-drugs

INGREDIENTS

- Patient’s whole blood
- Normal Saline IV bag
- Heparin (blood thinner)
- Ozone gas

PROCEDURE

1. Prep the disposable tubings and device
2. Heparin (blood thinner) is added in the Normal Saline bag and given directly to the patient
3. Place two vein access on each arm (for blood draw line and return line) using angio catheter (needle)
4. EBOO machine periodically pulls blood from patient's arm (draw line).
5. The blood is filtered and infused with ozone and oxygen to clean and oxygenate it.
6. The blood runs under UV lights which kills any pathogens present.
7. The treated blood is returned to the patient in their other arm (return line).

DURATION

- EBOO Actual Treatment: **25 or 50 minutes** (as prescribed by the Doctor)
- Lab Booking: **2 hours**

EBOO BENEFITS:

- Kills viruses and eliminates bacteria
- Neutralizes toxic substances in blood
- Modulates immune system
- Reduces inflammation
- Improves circulation
- Improves mental clarity
- Supports detoxification
- Improves kidney function
- Regulates metabolic function
- Decreases pain in the body
- Boosts energy levels
- Enhances performance
- Improves well-being
- Mitigates chronic illnesses
- Brings oxygen to the tissues
- Mitigates oxidative stress
- Overall body “reset”

SIDE EFFECTS:

Potential Side Effects from Heparin (blood thinner):

- Easy bleeding, heavy bleeding, prolonged bleeding and bruising
- Pain, redness, warmth, irritation, or skin changes at injection site
- Itching of feet
- Hair loss
- Pain, coldness, or blue color of the skin on the arms or legs
- Thrombocytopenia, heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) and heparin-induced thrombocytopenia and thrombosis (HITT) are serious side effects of heparin.
- Dizziness or headache
- Severe allergic reaction, anaphylaxis, cardiac arrest and death (extremely rare)

EBOO Side Effects:

- Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) – nausea, headache, flushing, sweating
- Herxheimer reaction (detoxification reaction) – may cause fever, body aches and other flu-like symptoms.
- Abdominal cramps
- Burning eyes
- Cough
- Headache
- Dizziness, nausea, and/or fainting during and/or after treatment.

PATIENT PREPARATION

✓ 1st Lab appointment for blood test (45mins duration):

Blood draw for G6PD test with complimentary MAH (ozone) at low dose.

**The MAH treatment involves Heparin (blood thinner).*

→Two Options for Blood Test (depending on the Doctor’s Order):

1. G6PD test Only
2. EBOO Panel: G6PD test, CBC, CMP, CRP

**Results will be available in 7-10 business days, and the G6PD result is required for next lab appointment*

✓ 2nd Lab Appointment (1 hour duration):

HDUVMAH 150ml or 250ml – must have a normal G6PD results to proceed with this higher dose.

✓ 3rd Lab Appointment (2 hours duration):

EBOO Procedure

**For patients with previous normal G6PD results and who had done MAH or UVMAH they do not need to re-test for G6PD.*

➤ Few Months Prior EBOO: Patient had HDUVMMAH (as mentioned above).

➤ 2 Weeks Prior EBOO: Patient will take antioxidants:

- a.) Liposomal Vitamin C 1000mg 1 teaspoon once a day.
- b.) Glutathione 300mg capsule 2 capsules once a day.

**Good for 30 days’ supply, 2 weeks pre and post EBOO, which can help reduce post EBOO reactions.*

➤ 3 Days Prior EBOO: Patient will take liquid Nitric Oxide supplement for better vasodilation.

**Dissolve Nitric Oxide powder in 250ml water, drink once a day.*

➤ 1 Day Prior EBOO (and on the day): Increase water intake. No alcohol or caffeinated drinks.

➤ 120 minutes (2hrs) Prior EBOO: Patient had eaten a meal, with **CARBOHYDRATES AND PROTEIN.**

➤ PRE & POST EBOO: Take patients’ BP and RBS (blood sugar).

**RBS must be at least 6.1mmol/L or 110 mg/dL*

**If RBS is less than 6.1mmol/L, can give juice and re-test the RBS after 15mins.*